HF 183
B66
v. 144

BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL

Volume 144
No. 2256

29 FEBRUARY 1940

You can't remember ——

When the war is over and you want to readjust your trade to peace-time standards you will want to know what happened in 1938.

The statistics provided in the four volumes comprising THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TRADE for 1938 are invaluable as providing a survey of the last year of peace-time trading :—

Vol. I. Summary of Import and Export Trade.
10*s. net*, 10*s. 6d. post free*

Vol. II. Detailed Statements respecting Articles Imported and Re-exported. £1 2*s. 6d. net*, £1 3*s. 2d. post free*

Vol. III. Detailed Tables showing Exports of Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom to principal and other Countries 15*s. net*, 15*s. 6d. post free*

Vol. IV. Trade at individual Ports and with individual Countries, Value of Imports from and Exports to each Country, Stocks of principal articles remaining in bonded warehouses, &c.
17*s. 6d. net*, 18*s. 1d. post free*

THE COMPLETE STATEMENT £3 6s. post free
FROM
HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
AT THE ADDRESSES AT THE FOOT OF THIS PAGE

LONDON : PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses : York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh 2; 26, York Street, Manchester 1; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

PRICE SIXPENCE NET

MAIN LIBRARY F.E.

AT the present time of ACCELERATED PRODUCTION

THE MINISTRY *of* LABOUR GAZETTE

will be studied more keenly than ever.

The GAZETTE will continue to provide (about the 23rd of each month) its invaluable news service on matters relating to labour.

Information is regularly provided upon—

- Employment and Unemployment.
- Wages and Hours of Labour.
- Cost of Living.
- Strikes and Lock-outs.
- Trade Union Membership, etc.
- Fatal Industrial Accidents and Industrial Diseases.
- Poor Relief.
- Labour Legislation.
- Employment, Wages, Hours of Labour, Cost of Living and Labour Legislation in Countries Oversea.
- Trade Board Acts (Orders, Notices, etc.).
- Unemployment Insurance (New Regulations, Important Decisions given by the Umpire, etc.).
- Arbitrators' Awards, Conciliation Proceedings, etc., in regard to questions relating to conditions of employment, etc.
- Legal Cases relating to conditions of employment.

Price 6d. net per copy. Post free 7d.

Annual Subscription, post free 7s.

HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

London, W.C.2 : York House, Kingsway
EDINBURGH 2 : 120, George Street MANCHESTER 1 : 26, York Street
CARDIFF : 1, St. Andrew's Crescent BELFAST : 80, Chichester Street
or through any bookseller

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

Conveyor Chains

EWART CHAINBELT CO., LTD.
DERBY, ENGLAND
Driving and Conveyor Chains of the best quality; made of Ley's Celebrated Black Heart malleable Iron.
Also complete Conveyors and Elevators.

Ebonite

EBONITE VULCANITE COMPOSITE MATERIAL.
RODS, SHEET, TUBES, MOULDINGS, PUMP RINGS AND CYLINDERS.
Manufacturers
The BRITISH EBONITE CO., LTD.
Ebonite Experts, HANWELL, LONDON, W.7

Office Equipment

STANDARDISED OFFICE EQUIPMENT
VISIBLE RECORDS - FILING SYSTEMS
THE Shannon LIMITED
Imperial House, 15-17-19 Kingsway, London, W.C.2

Printing Inks

FRANK HORSELL & CO., LTD.
33, Victoria Road, LEEDS, S.
Printing Inks, Colours and Varnishes, Roller Skins, Lithographic Plates, etc.

Stoneware

ALL CLASSES OF STONEWARE, &c. JARS, BOTTLES,
LONDON OFFICE— 31 ELY PLACE, E.C.1
PEARSON & CO.
(CHESTERFIELD, LTD.)
The Potteries. WHITTINGTON MOOR, Chesterfield

CLASSIFIED TRADES SECTION

Sign Manufacturers

ENAMELLED IRON SIGNS
and advertising letters of all kinds, "Factory Act" notices, table tops for canteens, name and number tablets, &c.
WILDMAN & MEGUYER (1933), LTD.
Sandpits Enamel Works, Birmingham, 1

BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL

Crown Copyright Reserved. Extracts may be published if the source be duly acknowledged

Annual subscription 26s. Post free 30s.

VOL. 144 No. 2256 29 FEBRUARY 1940 PRICE SIXPENCE NET

CONTENTS

PAGE

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS 222

SPECIAL ARTICLES

British Postal Traffic : Average Daily Receipts 222
Index Numbers of Wholesale Trading in Textiles.
British India : Trade Balance and Imports, April–September 1939 223

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Secretarial Appointment 224
Clearing Offices : Change of Address.
Ministry of Economic Warfare : Consular Certificates of Origin and Interest.
Ministry of Food Orders.
Import Licensing : Domestic Glassware : Notice to Importers No. 42 225
Imports from France : Notice to Importers No. 43.
Export Control Orders 226
Imports not requiring Certificates of Origin.
Ministry of Supply : Fertiliser Prices.
Australian Tariff Board : Reference : Elastic and Elastic Piece-goods.
Canadian Trade Statistics.
British Standard Specification : Light-Locks at Entrances to Buildings : BS/ARP 15.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

BRITISH EMPIRE

United Kingdom : Road Vehicles : New Registrations in January 227
Corn Prices.
British India : Weather and Crops.
British Malaya : Foreign Trade in December 1939.
Foreign Trade in 1939.
British West Africa : Nigerian Gold Output in November 1939.
New Zealand : Competitive Imports, January–September 1939 228
Canada : Distribution of Trade in November 1939.
Ontario Gold Ore Millings in December 1939.
British North Borneo : Foreign Trade, January–September 1939.
South Africa : Trade Conditions 229
Fruit Shipments.

FOREIGN

Estonia : Imports and Exports in December Quarter 1939.
Hungary : Distribution of Trade in 1939.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AND TARIFF CHANGES

BRITISH EMPIRE

Australia : Importation of Sheet Glass 230
British Honduras : Import Restriction : Tobacco.
Import Restriction : Regulated Textiles.

PAGE

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AND TARIFF CHANGES—*Continued*

BRITISH EMPIRE—*Continued*

Burma : Export Restrictions 230
Cyprus : Import Restrictions 231
Federated Malay States : Import Restrictions and Prohibitions.
Kenya and Tanganyika : Certificates of Origin and Interest 235
New Zealand : Certificates of Origin and Interest ... 236
Tariff Preference on Motor Vehicles.
Perlis : Customs Tariff Modifications.
Nigeria : Import Restrictions.
Customs Tariff Modifications 237
Straits Settlements : Certificates of Origin and Interest 238
Import Restrictions 239
St. Lucia : Import Duty on Tobacco.
Tanganyika : Export Prohibitions.
Union of South Africa : Suspended Duty on Glass Pomade Pots or Jars, Empty.
Zanzibar : Export Restrictions.
Import Restrictions.

FOREIGN

Estonia : Customs Tariff Modifications.
France : Exceptions to Export Restrictions.
Export Restrictions on Cotton Yarns 240
Declaration of Stocks of Cotton Yarns.
Guatemala : Removal of Customs Surcharge from Certain Chemical Products and Woollen Yarns.
Iceland : Revision of Customs Tariff.
Lithuania : Customs Tariff Modifications.
Netherlands East Indies : Marking of Goods.
Import Restriction on Sulphate of Ammonia.
Spain : Certificates of Origin.
Surinam : Customs Tariff Amendments 241
Sweden : Customs Tariff Modifications.
Switzerland : Export of War Material.
United States of America : Neutrality Act of 1939.
Yugoslavia : Export Restrictions.

STATUTORY AND OTHER GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 : Customs : The Import (Certificates of Origin and Interest) Order, 1939, Amendment Order, 1940 241
The Export of Goods (Control) (No. 5) Order, 1940 242
The Export of Goods (Control) (No. 6) Order, 1940.
Export Licence—Sample Packets.
Cinematograph Films Act, 1938 : Films Registered in the Week ended 27 February 1940 243
Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1939 : Proceedings under Section 24.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED 243

OPENINGS FOR BRITISH TRADE 244

INSURE WITH
The LONDON & LANCASHIRE Insurance Co. Ltd
CHIEF ADMINISTRATION
7 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.2

Summary of Contents

British Postal Traffic *See below*

Average daily receipts last month were 9·2 per cent. below those in January 1939.

Wholesale Trading in Textiles *See below*

Index numbers relating to home and export trade are given for January and preceding months from January 1939, with monthly averages for 1935-39.

Import Trade of British India *Page 223*

The competitive position during the first half of the current fiscal year, which ended with September last, was affected by the reduced imports from Germany and the United Kingdom and the increased imports from Burma and Japan in that month, writes H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in India.

Consular Certificates of Origin *Page 224*

A notice to traders by the Ministry of Economic Warfare concerns the disclosure of manufacturers', etc., names to the Consular Officer who issues the certificate.

Imports from France *Page 225*

Revised arrangements regarding imports from France will come into operation on 1 March as a result of the understanding reached between the United Kingdom and French Governments. The goods affected are shown in an Import Licensing Department Notice.

British Malayan Trade Distribution *Page 227*

Figures for 1939 show the values of the main groups of imports from and exports to the principal countries concerned.

New Zealand Competitive Imports *Page 228*

Figures are tabulated of the values of the more important imports, with the shares of the principal contributing countries, during the first nine months of 1939.

Burmese Export Restrictions *Page 230*

A full list is given, with the exemptions thereto, of the goods which must not be taken out of British Burma by sea or land to any place outside Burma or India.

Malayan Import Restrictions *Page 231*

Importation into the Federated States of goods specified is prohibited except from British and certain other territories.

Certificates of Origin for New Zealand *Page 236*

A schedule is given of the goods to which the Import Certificates Emergency Regulations, 1939, do not apply.

Special Articles

BRITISH POSTAL TRAFFIC

AVERAGE DAILY RECEIPTS

The average daily receipts of the Post Office in the United Kingdom from postal traffic per working day in each month from January 1939 to January 1940 are shown below. Telegraph and telephone receipts, savings bank and money and postal order business are excluded, but the value of postage stamps used for receipt stamps and other revenue duties is included. The figures form an approximately correct index of the movement from month to month of the amount of postal traffic handled expressed in terms of postage.

Period	Average Amount of Money Received Daily		Proportion to Average Receipts in the corresponding period of 1924–34 (except 1926)		Increase or Decrease 1939–40
	1939	1940	1939	1940	
	£	£	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
January ...	153,540	139,409	123·5	112·1	— 9·2
February ...	148,884		122·8		
March ...	151,750		119·6*		
April ...	149,990		118·7		
May ...	146,804		116·5		
June ...	149,704		118·1*		
July ...	149,069		117·5		
August ...	143,918		119·4		
September...	139,385		108·0*		
October ...	141,588		106·2		
November...	146,096		109·8		
December ...	194,155		113·9*		
Year ...	151,240		116·0		

* These figures are related to those of the base period through 1936 (see note in the "B.T.J.", 29 April 1937, p. 603).

Postal receipts in January were 9·2 per cent. lower than a year earlier, as compared with declines of 7·4 per cent. in December and 8·3 per cent. in November. Making comparison with the averages in the corresponding periods of 1924-34 (except 1926) the index number for January was 112·1, as compared with an average of 109·5 in the period September to December 1939. The index number for the last pre-war month (August) was 119·4.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE TRADING IN TEXTILES

In the following table are given the index numbers of wholesale trading in textiles in January with comparative figures for earlier periods, the index numbers relating to (1) the Home trade, (2) the Export trade and (3) the total for Great Britain, based on average monthly sales in 1937 = 100. The figures, which are compiled by the Wholesale Textile Association in collaboration with the Bank of England, do not include the turnover of all the wholesale textile houses, but practically all the important houses in the large centres of distribution are contributors. The particulars relate to all classes of textile goods, including wearing apparel for men, women and children, as well as furnishings, and the sample is believed to be representative of the trade as a whole. In view of the appreciable rise in price which has occurred for a number of textile goods since the outbreak of war, the figures should not be taken as representing the volume of goods sold.

Period	Home		Export		Total	
Year :—						
1935 ...	96		83		96	
1936 ...	99		90		99	
1937 ...	100		100		100	
1938 ...	94		82		93	
1939 ...	105		82		104	
Month	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
January ...	53	80	75	83	54	80
February ...	75		74		75	
March ...	118		84		116	
April ...	96		67		94	
May ...	105		93		103	
June ...	94		80		93	
July ...	65		77		66	
August ...	83		74		82	
September	159		74		155	
October ...	170		88		166	
November	137		103		135	
December...	105		96		104	

Special Articles—*Continued*

BRITISH INDIA

TRADE BALANCE AND IMPORTS, APRIL—SEPTEMBER 1939

In this Survey crores and lakhs are expressed as follows: Rs. 151,67 lakhs (actually 15,167 lakhs) = 151 crores and 67 lakhs.

Rupees one lakh (Rs. 1,00,000) = £7,500 at 1s. 6d. exchange.

Rupees one crore = Rs. 100 lakhs = £750,000.

The present half-yearly summary may be considered as approximately covering the last pre-war survey period, with some allowance for the reduced import and export trade during the month of September with certain countries. The effects of the reduced September imports on the competitive percentage table are shown on page 224.

During the six months ended September 1939 the value of imports increased, as compared with the corresponding period of 1938, by Rs. 11,19 lakhs, or 16 per cent., and amounted to Rs. 82 crores, *writes H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in India, Burma and Ceylon.

Total exports, including re-exports, increased by Rs. 10,91 lakhs, or 13 per cent., to Rs. 93 crores. Exports of Indian merchandise showed an increase of Rs. 9,75 lakhs, or 12 per cent., and re-exports of Rs. 1,16 lakhs, or 44 per cent. The grand total of imports, exports and re-exports amounted to Rs. 175 crores, as against Rs. 152 crores, an increase of Rs. 23 crores or 15 per cent.

Balance of Trade

India's visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure during the six months April-September 1939, 1938 and 1937 is shown in the following table. The figures are arrived at by combining the balances of transactions in (1) private merchandise and (2) treasure (private account). The balance of remittances of funds is also shown with details at the end of this table. Gold acquired by purchasers abroad and earmarked on their account instead of being exported is shown separately in this table. In these balances the sign plus (+) indicates net export and minus (−) net import.

Item	Six months, April–September		
	1939	1938	1937
	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)	Rs. (lakhs)
Exports of Indian merchandise (private)	+ 88,93	+ 79,18	+ 98,14
Re-exports of foreign merchandise (private)	+ 3,82	+ 2,66	+ 3,69
Imports of foreign merchandise (private)	− 81,38†	− 70,33†	− 85,08†
Balance of trade in merchandise	+ 11,37	+ 11,51	+ 16,75
Gold (private)	+ 8,74	+ 7,94	+ 8,27
Silver (private)	− 2,88	− 1,25	− 2,42
Currency notes (private) ...	+ 21	+ 23	+ 11
Balance of transactions in treasure (private) ...	+ 6,07	+ 6,92	+ 5,96
Total visible balance of trade	+ 17,44	+ 18,43	+ 22,71
Gold earmarked on account of purchasers abroad	6,55	—	—
Purchases of sterling by the Reserve Bank of India ...	− 19,59	− 2,57	− 8,78
Sales of sterling by the Reserve Bank of India	—	—	—
Transfers of Government securities	− 2,06	− 1	− 9
Interest drafts on India in respect of Government of India securities	− 10	− 14	− 14
Balance of remittances of funds	− 21,75	− 2,72	− 9,01

For * and † footnotes see next column.

The appreciable increases in exports and re-exports of merchandise to the extent of Rs. 11 crores were offset by a similar increase in merchandise imports, resulting in no change in the balance of trade position in this respect. Increased exports of gold by Rs. 0·8 crores were offset by increased imports of silver amounting to Rs. 1·6 crores, so that the ultimate visible balance of trade showed a small reduction in the six months April-September 1939, as compared with 1938, from Rs. 18·4 crores to Rs. 17·4 crores.

Approximately half the increase in India's exports was attributable to increased shipments of raw cotton from Rs. 10,54 lakhs to Rs. 15,69 lakhs; while exports of gunny bags and cloth rose from Rs. 12,79 lakhs to Rs. 17,00 lakhs. Other exports registering increases were hides and skins, from Rs. 2,49 lakhs to Rs. 3,09 lakhs; wool, from Rs. 1,16 lakhs to Rs. 1,61 lakhs; raw jute, from Rs. 5,00 lakhs to Rs. 5,87 lakhs; manganese ore, from Rs. 43 lakhs to Rs. 83 lakhs; and lac, from Rs. 48 lakhs to Rs. 78 lakhs. The only reductions of note were the virtual disappearance of wheat exports, from Rs. 2,40 lakhs to Rs. 4 lakhs; and exports of groundnuts, from Rs. 5,02 lakhs to Rs. 4,26 lakhs; and linseed, from Rs. 2,61 lakhs to Rs. 2,34 lakhs.

Large increases in imports of rice and sugar were responsible for more than 60 per cent. of the aggregate increase in India's imports during the period under review. Imports of rice practically doubled from Rs. 4,93 lakhs to Rs. 9,65 lakhs; while sugar imports rose from the negligible quantity of Rs. 6 lakhs to Rs. 2,40 lakhs. Wheat imports advanced from Rs. 6½ lakhs to Rs. 30 lakhs; dyes, from Rs. 95 lakhs to Rs. 171 lakhs; chemicals, drugs and medicines, from Rs. 2,31 lakhs to Rs. 2,90 lakhs; hardware, from Rs. 1,16 lakhs to Rs. 1,34 lakhs; cotton yarns, from Rs. 1,14 lakhs to Rs. 1,47 lakhs; and wrought copper from Rs. 26 lakhs to Rs. 45 lakhs. Reduced imports were registered in raw cotton, from Rs. 5,38 lakhs to Rs. 3,69 lakhs; textile machinery, from Rs. 2,16 lakhs to Rs. 1,50 lakhs; sheets and plates, from Rs. 73 lakhs to Rs. 48 lakhs.

The Competitive Position

The competitive position is affected by the reduced imports during September from Germany and the United Kingdom, and the increased imports in the same month from Burma and Japan. Shipments in that month from the United Kingdom declined from Rs. 3,56 lakhs to Rs. 2,79 lakhs; and from Germany, from Rs. 90 lakhs to Rs. 14 lakhs. Imports from Burma advanced from Rs. 1,30 lakhs to Rs. 2,58 lakhs, largely due to heavy imports of rice; while arrivals from Japan advanced from Rs. 1,00 lakhs to Rs. 1,44 lakhs in the month in question.

Total imports from the United Kingdom in the whole period declined both in value and percentage. Imports from Burma advanced by 50 per cent. and their percentage of the total trade rose from 15·5 to 20 per cent. Imports from Japan showed appreciable

* A Survey of the Import Trade of India during the First Six Months of the Fiscal Year, 1 April–30 September 1939, with particular reference to those items in which United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters are interested. Copies can be obtained by United Kingdom firms on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

† Exclusive of the value of railway materials (Rs. 16 lakhs, Rs. 29 lakhs and Rs. 43 lakhs in the six months April to September 1939, 1938 and 1937, respectively), imported direct by State railways working under company management which was not paid for in the ordinary way and not, therefore, taken into account in arriving at the balance of trade.

Special Articles—*Continued*

increases, both in aggregate trade and in percentage; while those from Germany and the United States advanced in total imports but declined slightly in percentage. The following table indicates the position in the two periods in question:—

Country of Supply	Half-year ended 30 September			
	1939		1938	
	Rs. (lakhs)	Per cent.	Rs. (lakhs)	Per cent.
United Kingdom ...	21,59	26·4	22,49	31·8
Burma	16,83	20·6	10,94	15·5
Germany	6,43	7·9	5,87	8·3
Italy	96	1·2	1,26	1·8
Japan	7,96	9·7	6,15	8·7
United States	5,31	6·5	4,68	6·6
Total imports ...	81,81		70,62	

Reduced imports from the United Kingdom were registered under a large number of commodities, notably cotton machinery, from Rs. 1,09 lakhs to Rs. 84 lakhs; electrical machinery, from Rs. 1,10 lakhs to Rs. 90 lakhs; boilers, from Rs. 46 lakhs to Rs. 40 lakhs; sugar machinery from Rs. 15 lakhs to Rs. 9 lakhs (attributable to large increased imports from Czechoslovakia); pneumatic motor covers, from Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 24 lakhs; cotton twist and yarn, from Rs. 29 lakhs to Rs. 17 lakhs; bordered grey cotton piece-goods, from Rs. 24 lakhs to Rs. 7 lakhs; printed piece-goods, from Rs. 43 lakhs to Rs. 35 lakhs; dyed piece-goods, from Rs. 69 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs; woollen and worsted piece-goods and woollen mixtures, from Rs. 32 lakhs to Rs. 14 lakhs. Increased shipments were recorded in proprietary and patent medicines, from Rs. 12 lakhs to Rs. 18 lakhs; sewing machines, from Rs. 12 lakhs to Rs. 26 lakhs; paints and colours, from Rs. 19 lakhs to Rs. 24 lakhs; coal tar dyes, from Rs. 14 lakhs to Rs. 18 lakhs; cutlery, from Rs. 4 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs; wireless receivers, from Rs. 2·6 lakhs to Rs. 5·2 lakhs; hoops and strips, from Rs. 9 lakhs to Rs. 14 lakhs; tubes, pipes and fittings, from Rs. 22 lakhs to Rs. 30 lakhs; and cycles, from Rs. 26 lakhs to Rs. 30 lakhs.

The principal categories of imports from Japan showing increases included electrical instruments and appliances, from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 8 lakhs; cotton twist and yarn, from Rs. 53 lakhs to Rs. 121 lakhs; printed cotton piece-goods, from Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 46 lakhs; dyed piece-goods, from Rs. 13 lakhs to Rs. 33 lakhs; woven coloured goods, from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 9 lakhs; and rayon piece-goods, from Rs. 31 lakhs to Rs. 73 lakhs. The principal category showing a reduction was cotton machinery, from Rs. 11 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs.

From Germany increased imports were registered in coal tar dyes, from Rs. 58 lakhs to Rs. 112 lakhs; hardware, from Rs. 31 lakhs to Rs. 46 lakhs; railway locomotive engines, from Rs. 4 lakhs to Rs. 28 lakhs; tubes, pipes and fittings, from Rs. 8 lakhs to Rs. 14 lakhs; wrought copper, from Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 12 lakhs; fencing materials, from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 3 lakhs; glass and glassware, from Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 12 lakhs; proprietary and patent medicines, from Rs. 6 lakhs to Rs. 8 lakhs; printing paper, from Rs. 11 lakhs to Rs. 17 lakhs; and packing and wrapping paper, from Rs. 4 lakhs to Rs. 8 lakhs. Reduced imports were recorded in machinery and millwork, from Rs. 1,54 lakhs to Rs. 1,32 lakhs; and motor cars, from Rs. 11 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs.

Appreciable increases in imports from the United States were registered in hardware, from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 13 lakhs; machinery and millwork, from Rs. 82 lakhs to Rs. 102 lakhs; motor omnibuses, from Rs. 24 lakhs to Rs. 61 lakhs; and electrical instruments and appliances, from Rs. 14 lakhs to Rs. 17 lakhs.

Announcements

SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENT

Major G. Lloyd George, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, has appointed Mr. P. T. Eckersley, M.P., to be his Parliamentary Private Secretary (unpaid).

CLEARING OFFICES: CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The address of the Anglo-Spanish, Anglo-Roumanian, Anglo-Italian and Anglo-Turkish Clearing Offices is Ebury Bridge House, London, S.W.1.

The address for inland telegrams is "Conasco, Sowest, London," and the telephone number SLOane 9656.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

CONSULAR CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST: NOTICE TO TRADERS

Disclosure of Names

The names of the manufacturer or producer and the consignee must in all cases be disclosed *to the Consular Officer* who issues the certificate. In cases, however, in which it is not desired that one or other of these names should appear on the *original* consular certificate, *which accompanies the goods*, the following procedure may be adopted:—

Omission of name of manufacturer or producer

(*a*) If the manufacturer or producer is the actual declarant of the certificate, he should sign only the two copies which are retained by the Consul, but not the original which accompanies the goods. The Consul will clarant manufacturer, which have been re- without the name and signature of the declarant manufacturer, which have been recorded on the copies retained in my office."

(*b*) If the manufacturer or producer is *not* the actual declarant of the certificate, his name will appear only on the copies retained by the Consul, but not on the original which accompanies the goods. The Consul will endorse the latter: "The name of the manufacturer has been recorded on the Consulate office copies."

Omission of name of consignee

The intermediary merchant purchasing goods in a neutral European country for export should furnish:—

(*a*) *To the Consul* (to whom the supplier will apply for the certificate): name and address and occupation of consignee, name and address of supplier, and quantity and nature of the goods.

(*b*) *To the supplier:* a note or memo. containing a reference to his letter to the Consul and mentioning that the latter is already in possession of the consignee's name, which must not appear on the certificate. This memo. should be attached to the certificate when it is presented or sent to the Consul for authentication.

MINISTRY OF FOOD ORDERS

In continuation of the list given in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 15 February (page 170) the following recently published Orders made by the

Announcements—*Continued*

Ministry of Food, under the Defence Regulations, are notified:—

The **Potato (1939 Crop) (Charges) Order, 1940**, dated 10 February (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 203), price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

The **Fish (Chilled or Frozen) (Returns) Order, 1940**, dated 19 February (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 223), price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

Order, dated 20 February, amending the **Bacon (Prices) Order, 1940** (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 242), price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

Copies of any of the Orders named can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office at the following addresses:—York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh, 2; 26, York Street, Manchester, 1; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast, or through any bookseller.

IMPORT LICENSING

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 42

The Import Licensing Department of the Board of Trade announce that they are now prepared to issue licences for the importation of certain quantities of domestic glassware of the following kinds:—

Stemware.
Tumblers (including ponies and tots).
Plain jugs.

Licensing will be carried out with the co-operation of the London Chamber of Commerce. All enquiries, and applications for the necessary forms connected with the licence, should be addressed to the Secretary, London Chamber of Commerce, 69, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

The total value of the licences to be issued will be limited, and there will also be certain restrictions on the kinds of articles which may be imported. Importers should, therefore, make sure that a licence will be available before they make arrangements for goods to be dispatched to this country.

IMPORTS FROM FRANCE

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 43

As a result of the understanding reached between the United Kingdom Government and the French Government, the Import Licensing Department of the Board of Trade announce the following revised arrangements regarding imports from France. They will come into operation on 1 March.

1. A revised Open General Licence has been issued by the Board of Trade under which the following goods may be imported without further licensing if consigned to the United Kingdom from France, Algeria or Tunis:—

Dates.
Turkeys, fresh, chilled or frozen, other than tinned turkeys.
Fruit, crystallised, glace, metz or drained; angelica; crystallised flowers.
Asparagus.
Walnuts.
Mustard.
Table waters.
Artificial flowers, artificial foliage, artificial fruit and parts thereof and articles incorporating them.
Beads and bead trimmings and articles manufactured mainly of beads.
Perfumed spirits.
Parts of umbrellas and sunshades and fittings therefor except covers.
Books and other printed matter in the French language.

This concession is intended to apply to goods of French origin but, for the present, certificates of origin will not be required.

2. For certain goods set out in the Appendix to this Notice, applications for licences to import from France, Algeria or Tunis will be entertained only from applicants who imported from these countries in the year ended 31 August 1939. In the case of many of these goods, it will be possible to grant larger quotas than hitherto.

3. As regards the following goods, the Department will be prepared to consider applications for licences to import from France, Algeria or Tunis, from importers with a past trade in these goods from any foreign country.

Fruit, fresh or raw, the following:—
Apricots, plums (including greengages and damsons) and strawberries.
Vegetables, fresh or raw, the following:—
Cauliflower and broccoli, lettuce and endive.
Manufactures of silk and of rayon and mixtures thereof, other than apparel, embroidery and silk yarn.
Rayon hose.
Lace.
Furskins, dressed (other than mole and antelope to which paragraph 4 applies), and manufactures of fur.

4. In the case of all other goods subject to the import licensing regulations, except linen manufactures and the goods licensed on the advice of the Ministries of Supply and Food (see paragraph 5) the Department will be prepared to entertain applications for licences from importers whether or not applicants have had a past trade in these goods.

5. Applications for import licences should be made to the Import Licensing Department of the Board of Trade, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, except in the case of those raw materials and essential foodstuffs for which, in accordance with the existing procedure, applications for licences are to be addressed to the Ministry of Supply (or the respective Controls) or to the Ministry of Food as the case may be.

APPENDIX

LIST OF GOODS FOR WHICH APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES TO IMPORT FROM FRANCE, ALGERIA OR TUNIS WILL BE ENTERTAINED ONLY FROM APPLICANTS WHO IMPORTED FROM FRANCE IN THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 1939

Biscuits.
Cider and perry.
Fruit, fresh or raw, *except*
(*a*) bananas and citrus fruits (free of restriction);
(*b*) dates (see paragraph 1);
(*c*) apricots, plums and strawberries (see paragraph 3);
(*d*) peaches and nectarines (see paragraph 4).
Vegetables, fresh or raw, *except*
(*a*) potatoes, tomatoes, onions, red cabbage, gherkins, garlic and horseradish (free of restriction);
(*b*) asparagus (see paragraph 1); and
(*c*) cauliflower and broccoli, lettuce and endive (see paragraph 3).
Vegetables, preserved in airtight containers, except dried vegetables, tomatoes and beans (other than beans in pod) which are free of restriction.
Hops, hop oil and extracts or other similar preparations made from hops.
Poultry and game (except turkeys—see paragraph 1), fresh, chilled or frozen, and canned poultry and game.
Shellfish, canned or otherwise preserved.
Tobacco, whether manufactured or not, and snuff.
Plate and sheet glass.
Slate and manufactures thereof.
Tiles.
Clocks and watches, and clock and watch movements and cases, including articles of which a clock or watch forms a substantial part, other than such articles of a description commonly used for industrial purposes.
Machinery, plant and appliances, whether electrical or not, (except aeroplanes and locomotives), and parts thereof.
Manufactures wholly or mainly of cotton or wool, or mixtures thereof, other than lace (see paragraph 3) cotton or wool yarns and cotton thread (free of restriction).
Apparel, including footwear (except rayon hose—see paragraph 3).

Announcements—*Continued*

Books and other printed matter, *except*
- (*a*) newspapers (free of restriction);
- (*b*) publications imported in single copies through the post (free of restriction) and
- (*c*) books, etc., in the French language (see paragraph 1).

Goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares (including wares of platinum).

Jewellery and imitation jewellery.

Stationery, including inkstands (except paper—see paragraph 5—and inked ribbons for typewriters which are free of restriction).

Confectionery (except angelica and crystallised flowers—see paragraph 1).

Bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes, whether in flower or not.

Foliage, cut flowers, crowns and roots, whether in flower or not (other than dried flowers, and dried roots, etc., of the kinds used for culinary purposes or as perfumes or for the manufacture of drugs, medicines, or perfumery which are free of restriction).

Trees, shrubs and plants of all descriptions.

Road motor vehicles and parts, including tyres and tubes.

EXPORT CONTROL ORDERS

The Board of Trade have made the Export of Goods (Control) Orders No. 5 and No. 6 (see page 242). As a result of the former, a licence will be required for the export of creosote oil to any destination as from 1 March. The changes effected by the latter, which comes into force on 2 March, are as follows:—

(a) Paper bags and paper sacks of which any side exceeds 400 square inches in area will require a licence for all destinations;

(b) Flowmeters not containing mercury may be exported to destinations within the British Empire without a licence (flowmeters containing mercury still require a licence for export to any destination);

(c) Sheep and cattle dips exported to destinations outside the British Empire will require a licence in future only if they contain arsenic compounds. (No licence is required for the export of animal dips to Empire destinations).

(d) Insecticides, fungicides, and weed killers; other than those containing certain specified constituents (e.g. arsenic, cyanides, fluorides, cubé, derris, etc.) will no longer require a licence for any destination.

(e) Liquid chlorine may be exported to Empire destinations without a licence.

Applications for export licences should be made to the Export Licensing Department, Inveresk House, 346, Strand, London, W.C.2, except in the case of applications for licences for paper bags and sacks, which should be sent to the Paper Control, Ministry of Supply, Great Western Hotel, Reading.

IMPORTS NOT REQUIRING CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

The Board of Trade have issued the Import (Certificates of Origin and Interest) Order, 1939 (Amendment) Order, 1940, dated 22 February 1940 (see page 241). As a result of this Amending Order, which comes into force on 1 March, certificates of origin and interest will no longer be required for the following goods imported into the United Kingdom from any country:—

Felspar; iron pyrites; nickel hydroxide; cotton yarns; woollen and worsted yarns; binder and reaper twine; rubber outer tyres; rubber inner tubes; news films; photographic prints; consignments of goods valued at less than £3.

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY: FERTILISER PRICES

The Minister of Supply has issued a Direction (No. 3) under the Control of Fertilisers (No. 1) Order, 1939, fixing the maximum prices of certain fertilisers for the remainder of this season, that is, to June next. The price of superphosphate of lime may be advanced by not more than 6s. a ton over the February price, and

Announcements—*Continued*

of ground phosphate by 6s. 3d. In the case of compounds, equivalent increases are permitted in the prices of the phosphoric acid content, and an addition of 2s. per ton over the February price is allowed by way of general charges. The other elements in the prices of compounds, that is the charges for potash, sulphate of ammonia and bags, are unaltered.

Copies of the Direction may be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, etc., or through any bookseller.

AUSTRALIAN TARIFF BOARD

REFERENCE: ELASTIC AND ELASTIC PIECE-GOODS

The Department of Overseas Trade has been notified by telegram by H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia that, arising from applications made by Messrs. Elastic Webbing Proprietary, Limited, and Messrs. Rubtex Elastic Company, Limited, both of Sydney, the Commonwealth Minister of Trade and Customs has referred to the Tariff Board the question of the rates of duty on knitted elastic piece-goods of the type used in the manufacture of corsets covered by Tariff Items 331 (B) (2) (b) (2) and 331 (B) (2) (b) (3) also on elastic of 1 inch up to and including 2 inches in width or diameter covered by the second Tariff Item above mentioned. Particulars of the Tariff Items concerned are as follows:—

		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
331	Rubber and rubber manufactures, viz.:—			
(B) (2)				
(b)	Elastic, viz.:—			
(2)	Knitted or lock-stitched in tubular form, of the type used in the manufacture of corsets and foundation garments			
	Customs duty *ad valorem*	Free	15%	20%
	and in respect of clause (2) For each £1 by which the equivalent in Australian currency of £100 sterling is less than £125 at the date of exportation An additional duty of ... *ad valorem*	0·3%	0·3%	0·3%
	Primage duty	5%	10%	10%
(3)	Other Customs duty *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	Primage duty	5%	10%	10%

Any United Kingdom firm or Trade Association interested in this reference to the Tariff Board should communicate at once with the Department of Overseas Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, quoting Reference No. 15334/40.

CANADIAN TRADE STATISTICS

H.M. Trade Commissioner in Canada reports that, beginning with the import and export statistics for January 1940, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics proposes to publish monthly figures in as detailed a form as now appear in the quarterly reports. It has always been difficult to obtain detailed statistics of imports and exports except for quarterly periods. The new practice will greatly simplify the task of following the general trend of the complete range of items which enter into Canada's trade.

It is understood that the quarterly reports as now issued will be discontinued.

BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION

LIGHT-LOCKS AT ENTRANCES TO BUILDINGS: BS/ARP 15

A B.S. Specification for light-locks for shop entrances was issued last September. This specification has now been revised and considerably extended to cover light-locks for entrances to all kinds of buildings, e.g. shops, blocks of flats, factories, garages, etc. Fourteen diagrams are included, showing the general principles of light-locks and examples of typical light-locks used for a variety of types of buildings. These examples deal not only with light-locks for pedestrians, but also for lorries, vans, private cars and hand-barrows. The specification is therefore of direct interest to owners and occupiers of almost all types of buildings.

Copies of the A.R.P. Specification can be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 6d., 8d. post free.

Trade and Industry

BRITISH EMPIRE

UNITED KINGDOM

ROAD VEHICLES: NEW REGISTRATIONS IN JANUARY

The Secretary to the Ministry of Transport announces that the number of mechanically-propelled road vehicles registered for the first time in Great Britain during January was 11,746 as compared with 40,001 in January 1939. Cars taxed on horse-power totalled 5,657 as against 27,326.

CORN PRICES

The following statement shows the average prices of British corn per cwt. of 112 Imperial* pounds as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 24 February 1940, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921:—

Period	Average Price per Cwt.		
	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 24 February 1940	7 4	16 11	13 11

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, as amended by Section 2 of the Corn Sales Act, 1921, provides that in the weekly summary of quantities and prices each sort of British corn shall be computed with reference to the hundredweight of one hundred and twelve Imperial standard pounds.

BRITISH INDIA

WEATHER AND CROPS

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics reports as follows on the weather and crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates stated:—

Rainfall

Calcutta, 25 February.—The weather has been mainly dry, except for a few falls of rain in places.

Crop Conditions and Outlook

Madras, 17 February.—Light rain has fallen. The sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding. Crops are in fair condition, except in the Deccan and Carnatic.

Bihar, 19 February.—Rainfall has been light to moderate except in Champaran and Singbhum. Crops are in fair to good condition; slight damage has been done to rabi crops by hailstorms in Patna and Gaya.

Orissa, 19 February.—Light showers have fallen. Castor, linseed and cotton are in pods and paddy, tobacco, mustard and wheat are thriving.

Central Provinces, 17 February.—Rainfall has been light. A hailstorm has caused some damage to rabi crops in the Mandla district. The threshing of khariff and picking of cotton are being completed.

Punjab, 19 February.—The weather has been dry except for light rain in Ambala and Dera Ghazi Khan. Crops are in average to good condition in irrigated areas and under average to average in unirrigated areas.

Assam, 26 February.—The weather has been seasonable. Prospects for crops are fair.

Castorseed Crop: Final Estimate

Calcutta, 22 February.—The final estimate of the 1939-40 all-India castorseed crop, issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, is 1,009,000 acres and 94,000 tons. Last year's revised estimate was 1,198,000 acres and 111,000 tons. The decrease in acreage is 16 per cent. and in tonnage 15 per cent. The condition of the crop is fairly good.

Cotton Crop: Final Estimate

Calcutta, 21 February.—The final estimate of the area covered by the 1939-40 cotton crop in India, issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, is 21,052,000 acres, a decrease of 10 per cent. on the corresponding revised figure for last year. The total production is estimated at 4,582,000 bales, a decrease of 9 per cent. on last year's revised figure.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

Rice Crop

Calcutta, 26 February.—The final all-India rice forecast for the 1939-40 crop, issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, is 72,340,000 acres, a decrease of 1 per cent. on last year, and 25,257,000 tons, an increase of 6 per cent. The revised figures for the final forecast of last year's crop are 73,375,000 acres and 23,915,000 tons. The condition of the crop is fairly good.—*Trade Commissioner for India in London.*

BRITISH MALAYA

FOREIGN TRADE IN DECEMBER 1939

The Malayan Information Agency in London has forwarded particulars of the foreign trade of British Malaya during December 1939, 1938 and 1937 as under:—

Group	Imports			Exports		
	1939	1938	1937	1939	1938	1937
	£'000			£'000		
Animals, food, drink and tobacco ...	1,978	1,563	1,690	678	587	630
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	2,287	982	1,594	4,598	2,884	4,159
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	2,843	2,401	2,786	3,576	1,517	2,377
Total ...	7,108	4,946	6,070	8,852	4,988	7,166

FOREIGN TRADE IN 1939

H.M. Trade Commissioner at Singapore reports that the total foreign trade of British Malaya (including parcel post, coin and bullion) during the year 1939 was £160,806,000, as compared with £133,112,000 in 1938. This shows an increase of £27,694,000, or 20·8 per cent. Imports increased from £65,264,000 to £73,283,000, an increase of 12·3 per cent., while exports rose from £67,848,000 to £87,523,000, or an increase of 29·0 per cent. The following table gives particulars of the imports from and exports to some of the principal markets under the three main headings:—

Country	Animals, Food, Drink and Tobacco	Raw Materials and Articles Mainly Unmanufactured	Articles Wholly or Mainly Manufactured	Total excluding Parcel Post
Imports				
	Thou. dollars			
United Kingdom ...	25,962	304	64,534	90,897
British India ...	6,014	1,858	10,298	18,171
Australia	11,700	288	5,498	17,486
Germany	104	167	7,913	8,183
United States ...	2,832	657	14,709	18,306
China	10,129	1,389	14,388	25,906
Japan	1,076	1,466	9,938	12,480
Total, all countries	170,369	200,118	250,133	624,552
Exports				
	Thou. dollars			
United Kingdom ...	11,992	61,107	2,504	81,146
British India ...	11,686	4,724	10,003	26,442
Australia	633	7,168	13,033	20,834
Germany	825	5,648	674	7,147
United States ...	791	209,769	109,595	321,985
China	150	1,956	1,792	3,899
Japan	34	35,267	28,956	64,257
Total, all countries	64,533	426,267	245,680	748,505

Note.—1 dollar = 2s. 4d.

BRITISH WEST AFRICA

NIGERIAN GOLD OUTPUT IN NOVEMBER 1939

The Imperial Institute has been informed by its corresponding member, the Chief Inspector of Mines, Nigeria, that the output of gold bullion in Nigeria during November last was 1,791 troy ozs.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

NEW ZEALAND

COMPETITIVE IMPORTS, JANUARY—SEPTEMBER 1939

H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington has forwarded particulars of certain of the more important imports into New Zealand during the nine months ended 30 September 1939. The shares of the chief contributing countries, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, the United States and Japan, are shown in the following table:—

Commodity	Total	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	United States	Japan
	£ (N.Z.)	£ (N.Z.)	£ (N.Z.)	£ (N.Z.)	£ (N.Z.)	£ (N.Z.)
Confectionery	81,599	16,122	443	61,534	2,929	—
Chocolate and cocoa	51,729	47,726	2,743	891	159	—
Footwear:—						
Children's sizes (Nos. 0–9)	32,404	26,632	1,735	622	—	2,689
Gumboots	81,803	3,470	73,926	—	1,151	3,005
Leather	165,064	132,939	26,954	2,601	1,426	—
Rubber or with canvas uppers and rubber soles	70,238	7,284	34,609	—	2	12,944
Slippers	21,682	21,461	95	120	6	—
Other kinds	365	316	25	—	24	—
Linoleum	110,696	103,439	2,489	1,637	2,875	64
Carpets	337,088	301,405	201	6,447	56	1,290
Galvanised corrugated sheets	357,318	294,710	—	62,608	—	—
Pipes and piping	477,316	406,245	51,991	9,679	2,159	645
Barbed fencing wire	58,512	42,211	1,840	14,175	286	—
Plain fencing wire	115,952	67,439	6,636	40,527	1,350	—
Wireless and telephony apparatus	550,058	365,629	3,195	38,796	72,282	41
Gas and oil engines	116,320	83,696	4,290	1,430	17,172	—
Electrical apparatus	1,740,322	1,247,563	135,385	93,271	141,125	4,831
Leather (other than bookbinders' chamois)	170,828	56,183	5,947	45,015	54,501	—
Printing paper	536,718	228,413	229,745	—	33,142	1,684
Paper, other than printing	235,417	106,815	43,022	827	9,417	2,485
Bicycles and tricycles	60,393	54,865	4,294	1,047	—	177
Motor cycles	47,100	46,242	—	—	858	—
Motor vehicles, passenger vehicles other than buses	2,652,346	1,275,809	1,287,330	—	81,875	—
Chassis for passenger vehicles	404	—	—	—	404	—
Lorries, trucks, vans and buses and chassis for	612,435	182,534	344,330	—	85,571	—
Passenger vehicles other than buses, assembled	790,747	697,166	4,428	—	88,726	—
Lorries, trucks, vans and buses and chassis for, assembled	14,500	13,301	—	—	1,199	—
Rubber tyres and tubes not exceeding 1¾ in. in diameter	27,731	26,014	—	5	—	897
Pneumatic rubber tyres, tubes and parts	703,943	423,646	255,208	1,272	23,344	104
Solid rubber tyres	2,507	632	—	29	1,801	—
Pianos	12,534	12,255	—	—	—	—

The values shown above represent the current domestic values in the countries of export plus ten per cent. expressed in terms of New Zealand currency.

CANADA

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE IN NOVEMBER 1939

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, has recently issued statistics which show that during November last imports and exports were valued at 84,561,211 dollars and 97,163,176 dols., respectively. The comparative totals for November 1938 were:—Imports 63,303,669 dols. and exports 93,223,909 dols.

The trade during November last was principally distributed as under:—

Country	Imports	Exports
	Dols.	Dols.
British Empire ... total	21,668,963	40,649,931
United Kingdom	13,482,462	30,023,170
Australia	2,147,139	4,005,883
Barbados	161,039	166,431
British Guiana	1,227,993	250,778
British India	1,368,130	721,190
British South Africa	676,755	1,401,812
Ceylon	395,313	34,507
Fiji	250,046	81,236
Jamaica	167,622	523,088
Newfoundland	194,412	1,197,518
New Zealand	273,898	417,188
Straits Settlements	890,350	284,798
Trinidad and Tobago	79,479	463,645
Foreign ... total	62,892,248	56,513,245
Argentina	729,510	845,620
Belgium	591,235	216,434
China	245,805	61,753
Colombia	615,405	184,587
Cuba	275,256	182,129
France	449,301	173,528
Italy	462,707	110,839
Japan	592,346	2,534,734
Netherlands	205,320	788,346
Norway	62,242	2,056,936
Sweden	95,872	428,036
Switzerland	429,299	1,007,998
United States	56,891,222	45,201,061
Venezuela	183,964	147,556

ONTARIO GOLD ORE MILLINGS IN DECEMBER 1939

The Imperial Institute has been informed by its corresponding member, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Toronto, that during December last 947,387 short tons (of 2,000 lbs. each) of ore, valued at 10,267,493 dollars, were milled at gold mines in the Province of Ontario.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

FOREIGN TRADE, JANUARY—SEPTEMBER 1939

H.M. Trade Commissioner at Singapore reports that the total value of imports in the first nine months of 1939 was 4,634,852 dollars, as compared with 4,716,949 dols. for the corresponding quarter of 1938—a decrease of 82,097 dols. The values of the principal commodities imported were as under:—

Commodity	Jan.–Sept. 1939	Jan.–Sept. 1938
	Dols.	Dols.
Rice, padi and bran	814,415	842,135
Textiles and apparel	555,865	501,817
Provisions	551,041	535,320
Ironware and metalware	328,316	357,264
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	321,702	357,652
Sundries	264,308	260,987
Sugar	197,747	147,231
Kerosene oil	147,147	128,953
Medicines	130,846	122,923
Motor spirit, etc.	109,204	157,396
Flour	84,191	91,330
Stationery	70,214	62,377
Spirits and wines	66,949	62,042

Export Trade

The total value of exports for the first nine months of 1939 was 9,005,220 dols., as compared with 7,221,638 dols. in the same period of 1938, an increase of 1,783,582 dols.,

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

or nearly 25 per cent. The principal commodities exported were:—

Commodity	Jan.-Sept. 1939	Jan.-Sept. 1938
	Dols.	Dols.
Rubber	5,099,757	3,633,855
Timber	1,748,477	1,566,050
Fish, dried and salted	366,242	369,710
Cutch	303,747	216,330
Tobacco	289,253	429,841
Firewood	250,465	106,760
Copra	247,229	324,355
Damar	58,249	56,635
Coconuts, fresh	17,977	12,054

Trade Balance

The visible balance of trade during the periods under review was as follows:—

Movement	Jan.–Sept. 1939	Jan.–Sept. 1938
	Dols.	Dols.
Exports	9,005,220	7,221,638
Imports	4,634,852	4,716,949
Balance	+4,370,368	+2,504,689

SOUTH AFRICA

TRADE CONDITIONS

The general managers of the Standard Bank of South Africa supply the following information about trade conditions in the Union of South Africa:—

General conditions at the larger centres are unchanged apart from a seasonal increase in retail trade as a result of the clearance sales, which are believed to be receiving satisfactory support. Activity in the secondary industries in general is being maintained. Conditions and prospects in the building trade at some of the larger centres show a slight improvement, and reports indicate that the building programmes of Government and other authorities may to some extent be regulated with a view to offsetting the decline in private enterprise.

Agricultural conditions and outlook on the whole remain favourable although the local maize market is dull and prospects for deciduous fruit farmers are rather uncertain.

Gold Output and Value Records

The Transvaal output of gold for January (27 working days) amounted to 1,135,432 fine ozs., with a value including the premium, on the basis of £7 10s. per fine oz., of £8,516,115, as compared with 1,038,717 fine ozs., with a value, on the basis of £7 8s. 6d. per fine oz., of £7,712,474, for January 1939 (26 working days). The average daily output decreased by 1,974 fine ozs. to 42,055 fine ozs., but the number of natives employed rose by 21,178 to 326,059. The output and value for January 1940 constitute records, being 32,347 fine ozs. and £242,602 respectively in excess of the previous records established in November 1939.

Railway earnings from 7 January to 3 February are estimated at £2,668,815, compared with £2,533,352 for the corresponding period in 1938-39.

Maize, Wool, etc.

Maize prices are easier in sympathy with the downward trend in oversea quotations, but it is expected that the local market will remain fairly steady as no heavy selling pressure is evident, and the Control Board has announced its readiness for a limited period to purchase producers' offerings at 7s. and 6s. 9d. per 200 lb., respectively, for the various grades.

Activity on the Union wool markets is well maintained as a result of keen general competition. Italy and the United Kingdom were the principal buyers at the recent sales at Port Elizabeth. Late arrivals of mohair oddments are in good demand at slightly higher prices.

Unusually heavy purchases of hides have been made by local tanners as a result of large contracts for army and mine boots, etc.

Quotations for merino sheepskins have declined slightly. The volume of orders is good, but business with certain countries is difficult owing to the shortage of shipping space. Coarse wools, Capeskins, goatskins and angoras are in demand.

The wattle bark and extract market is steady. No change has taken place in ostrich feathers.

Wholesale and retail business in soft goods is satisfactory.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

FRUIT SHIPMENTS

The Trade Commissioner for the Union of South Africa has received cabled advice of the following shipments (in packages) of South African fruit:—

Apples, 4,316; granadillas, 23; grapes, 138,177; melons, 21; nectarines, 1,096; peaches, 14,790; pears, 56,837; and plums, 83,504.

FOREIGN

ESTONIA

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN DECEMBER QUARTER 1939

The Department of Overseas Trade has received particulars of the value of the various groups of imports into and exports from Estonia during the quarter ended 31 December 1939, together with comparative figures for 1938, as under:—

Group	Imports		Exports	
	Dec. Quarter		Dec. Quarter	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Thou. krs.		Thou. krs.	
Live animals, food, food products, stimulants and beverages ...	2,371	2,856	15,717	12,377
Raw and semi-manufactured materials ...	4,245	6,629	10,254	10,268
Manufactured materials	14,320	15,079	3,609	5,412
Precious metals and stones	195	95	1	—
Total	21,131	24,659	29,581	28,057

HUNGARY

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE IN 1939

According to statistics received by the Department of Overseas Trade, the trade of Hungary in 1939 and 1938 was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Thousand pengö			
Total	489,282	410,607	605,784	522,382
Germany	237,926	170,810	303,478	238,755
Czech Protectorate ...	6,047	—	5,582	—
Slovakia	7,514	—	4,055	—
Roumania	28,926	40,133	17,215	20,946
Yugoslavia	23,497	18,579	14,118	15,654
Switzerland	13,618	10,423	22,291	16,664
Italy	34,646	25,659	93,586	44,196
France	6,575	6,193	7,036	9,772
Belgium	6,540	4,186	2,804	3,972
Netherlands	14,933	15,200	12,328	8,115
Great Britain	23,649	25,739	31,281	42,220
Sweden	5,720	3,732	10,018	933
Poland	7,943	5,853	4,712	5,361
Finland	1,371	1,214	922	1,130
Bulgaria	5,178	3,197	1,849	5,131
Greece	3,618	5,112	4,982	1,486
Turkey	3,625	2,556	3,338	4,254
British India	4,775	3,556	3,937	4,622
Egypt	6,734	6,262	5,864	7,459
United States	22,428	21,590	15,166	12,762

Imports from and exports to Czechoslovakia in the three months ended 31 March last totalled 5,777,000 pengö and 4,436,000 pengö, respectively, while the totals for the year 1938 were: Imports, 27,264,000 pengö, and exports, 21,629,000 pengö.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

BRITISH EMPIRE

AUSTRALIA

IMPORTATION OF SHEET GLASS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 January 1940 (page 81), the Australian Department of Trade and Customs has decided to open the sheet glass quota for the third quarter (1 May to 31 July 1940) of the current quota year.

The quantity of each grade of glass available to the United Kingdom for that quarter is:—

Other than horticultural quality:	*sq. ft.*
16 oz.	127,656
21 oz.	118,750
Heavier than 21 oz.	17,070
	263,476

BRITISH HONDURAS

IMPORT RESTRICTION: TOBACCO

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a Proclamation (S.R. & O., No. 122 of 1939), dated 27 December, which prohibits, as from 1 January 1940, the importation into British Honduras, from all sources, except under a licence granted under the hand of the Colonial Secretary, of manufactured or unmanufactured tobacco of all kinds.

IMPORT RESTRICTION: REGULATED TEXTILES

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a Proclamation (S.R. & O., 1939, No. 123), dated 27 December 1939, which prohibits the importation into British Honduras except under licence of regulated textiles (i.e. piece-goods of woven fabric containing 50 per cent. or more of cotton or of artificial silk or cotton and artificial silk combined manufactured in a foreign country).

BURMA

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Notification No. 2 issued in the Department of Commerce and Industry on 8 January 1940 which is reproduced in full below:—

No. 2.—Under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, and in supersession of Department of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 183,* dated 9 October 1939, as subsequently amended, the Governor of Burma prohibits the taking by sea or by land out of British Burma to any place outside Burma or India of any goods of the description specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, except the following, namely:

(*a*) any goods of the description specified in Part E of the Schedule which are consigned to or destined for any part of the British Empire, including Mandated Territories;

(*b*) any goods of the description specified in Part C of the Schedule which are covered by an export licence issued by the Controller of Supplies, Burma;

(*c*) any goods of the description specified in Part B, Part D or Part E of the Schedule which are covered by an export licence issued by the Chief Customs Officer or Collector of Land Customs;

(*d*) any goods constituting the stores or equipment of an outgoing vessel or conveyance, or the *bona fide* personal effects of the crew of, or of the passengers in, such vessel or conveyance;

(*e*) any goods transhipped at a port in British Burma after having been manifested for such transhipment at the time of despatch from a port outside British Burma;

(*f*) any goods exported under the special orders of the Controller of Supplies, Burma.

* Published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30 November 1939 (pages 744-5).

SCHEDULE

PART A

[No export except under clauses (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*).]

(1) Arms, ammunition and explosives (including fulminate of mercury).

(2) Bleaching powder and chlorine.

(3) Sodium and potassium bichromates.

(4) Chrome alum.

(5) Tetra-ethyl lead.

(6) Flax, raw.

(7) Telescopes and binoculars.

(8) Surveying instruments and appliances.

(9) Optical glass.

PART B

[No export except under clauses (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*).]

(1) Chemicals and chemical preparations, the following:—
- (i) Acid, nitric.
- (ii) Acid, sulphuric.
- (iii) Ammonia and ammonium compounds.
- (iv) Caustic potash.
- (v) Caustic soda.
- (vi) Copper sulphate.
- (vii) Potassium carbonate.
- (viii) Potassium chlorate.
- (ix) Sodium bicarbonate.
- (x) Sodium carbonate, including soda ash.
- (xi) Sulphur.

(2) Drugs and medicines, including camphor, other than the produce or manufacture of Burma or India.

(3) Optical instruments (other than telescopes, binoculars and surveying instruments).

(4) Photographic papers, plates and films (excluding those used in X-ray photography and excluding cinema films).

(5) Provisions, canned and bottled, other than the produce or manufacture of Burma or India.

(6) Surgical and veterinary instruments.

(7) Chemical manures.

PART C

[No export except under clauses (*b*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*).]

(1) Chemicals and chemical preparations, the following:—
- (i) Acid, acetic.
- (ii) Aluminium oxide.
- (iii) Calcium acetate (acetate of lime).
- (iv) Glycerine.
- (v) Lead acetate.
- (vi) Photographic chemicals, all sorts.
- (vii) Sodium hydrosulphite.
- (viii) Sodium nitrite.
- (ix) Toluol (toluene).

(2) Dyes and dyeing substances other than coal tar derivatives, including turmeric.

(3) Graphite crucibles.

(4) Instruments, apparatus and appliances, the following:—
- (i) Electric wires and cables.
- (ii) Electrical insulating material, all sorts.
- (iii) Wireless transmission and receiving sets, and parts thereof.

(5) Machinery and machine tools of all descriptions, and parts thereof.

(6) Metals and ores, the following:—
- (i) Alumina; aluminium and aluminium alloys.
- (ii) Copper ore (excluding copper matte); copper pyrites; copper, old and unwrought; copper wire, drawn and copper scrap.
- (iii) Ferro-silicon; ferro-phosphorus; ferro-chrome; ferro-titanium.
- (iv) Gun metal, gun metal scrap and gun metal borings.
- (v) Iridium, osmiridium, iridosmine and concentrates containing iridium.
- (vi) Iron pyrites.
- (vii) Iron or steel:—
  - (*a*) Sheets and plates, galvanised (corrugated and plain).
  - (*b*) Sheets and plates, tinned.
  - (*c*) Plates, boiler, of acid quality steel.
  - (*d*) Tubes, pipes and fittings, cast or wrought.
  - (*e*) Wire rope (black and galvanised).
  - (*f*) Wire, plain, barbed and stranded.
  - (*g*) Wood screws.
  - (*h*) Wire nails.
  - (*i*) High speed tool steel.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

BURMA—*Continued*

(viii) Lead sheets, lead pipes and tubes and lead scrap.
(ix) Magnesium and magnesium alloys.
(x) Mercury (quicksilver) and its compounds.
(xi) Molybdenum; ferro-molybdenum; molybdenum ores and compounds.
(xii) Nickel; nickel ore and matte (excluding nickel speiss), nickel alloys in their various forms (including nickel oxide).
(xiii) Phosphorus and phosphor alloys.
(xiv) Platinum, crude and refined; platinum alloys and compounds.
(xv) Radium; radium ores and concentrates; radium compounds.
(xvi) Tin, unwrought and wrought (excluding tin ore and block tin).
(xvii) Vanadium; ferro-vanadium; vanadium ores.
(xviii) White metal, white metal scrap, white metal scrap borings and white metal ash and dross.
(xix) Zinc or spelter, unwrought and wrought and zinc scrap.

(7) Photographic plates and films used in X-ray photography.
(8) Textiles, the following :—
(i) Cotton mosquito netting.
(ii) Flax manufactures.
(iii) Hemp, raw and manufactured, including manilla rope.
(9) Vehicles, the following :—
(i) Air-craft and parts of air-craft.
(ii) Motor cars, motor cycles and motor omnibuses, vans and lorries; and parts thereof.
(10) Wood and timber, walnut.
(11) Miscellaneous :—
(i) Abrasives, manufactured, including grinding wheels.
(ii) Bakelite and other synthetic moulding powders.
(iii) Packing, hydraulic.
(iv) Sera.

PART D

[No export except under clauses (*c*), (*e*) and (*f*).]

(1) Wolfram ore (tungsten, ferro-tungsten and tungsten ore).
(2) Wool, raw.

PART E

[No export except under clauses (*a*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*).]

(1) Beans.
(2) Candles of all kinds.
(3) Drugs and medicines, including camphor, produced or manufactured in India or Burma.
(4) Hides and skins, raw, all sorts.
(5) Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, all sorts.
(6) Metals and metallic ores, the following :—
(i) Aluminium manufactures.
(ii) Aluminium ore (bauxite).
(iii) Antimony and antimony ore.
(iv) Chrome ore.
(v) Copper matte.
(vi) Ilmenite, monazite and zircon.
(vii) Iron ore; pig iron.
(viii) Iron or steel :—
(*a*) All rolled steel sections.
(*b*) Hoops and strips.
(*c*) Rivets, bolts and nuts.
(*d*) Sheets and plates, not specified in Part C.
(*e*) Scrap for re-manufacture.
(*f*) Steel ingots, blooms, billets and slabs.
(*g*) Castings.
(ix) Lead.
(x) Manganese ore; manganese.
(xi) Nickel speiss.
(xii) Tin ore and block tin.
(xiii) Zinc concentrates.
(7) Mica.
(8) Myrobalans; other tanning substances.
(9) Oils, vegetable, all sorts.
(10) Oils, mineral, all sorts (including crude oil, kerosene, fuel oils, lubricating oils and greases, petrol, benzine and benzol).
(11) Oil cakes, all sorts.
(12) Paraffin wax.
(13) Provisions, canned and bottled, produced or manufactured in India or Burma.
(14) Rice and rice products.
(15) Rubber, raw.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

(16) Rubber tyres and tubes.
(17) Seeds; oilseeds, non-essential, all sorts.
(18) Tallow and stearine.
(19) Textiles, the following :—
(i) Cotton, raw and waste.
(ii) Cotton manufactures, all sorts not specified in Part C.
(iii) Jute, raw.
(iv) Jute, manufactures.
(v) Mesta-fibre.
(vi) Silk, raw, cocoons, waste products (including Duppion) and handreeled.
(vii) Wool, manufactures.
(20) Wood and timber, teak and other hardwoods, except walnut.

CYPRUS

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Supplement No. 3 to the "Cyprus Gazette" of 24 January 1940 contains copies of the Importation of Certain Goods (Prohibition) Amendment Order, 1940, and the Importation of Certain Goods (Restriction) Amendment Order, 1940 (Orders Nos. 1912 and 1913 respectively), dated 22 January, which provide that the following item shall be deleted from the Schedule to the Importation of Certain Goods (Prohibition) Order, 1939, and inserted in the Schedule to the Importation of Certain Goods (Restriction) Order, 1939. (See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 4 January 1940.)

"Provisions, tinned, bottled, smoked, dried, in fancy receptacles."

Supplement No. 3 to the "Cyprus Gazette" of 31 January 1940 contains a copy of the Importation of Certain Goods (Restriction) Amendment (No. 2) Order, 1940 (Order No. 1914), which provides for the addition of the following item to the Schedule to the Importation of Certain Goods (Restriction) Amendment (No. 2) Order, 1940 :—

"Drugs, proprietary medicines, chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, sera and vaccines, including surgical supplies and hospital appliances."

FEDERATED MALAY STATES

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

A Supplement to the "Federated Malay States Government Gazette" of 21 December 1939 contains copies of Notifications Nos. 6565 and 6566, which are reproduced in full below :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Importation of Goods (Absolute Prohibition) (No. 2) Order, 1939, and shall come into force from this date.

2. The importation into the Federated Malay States of the goods described in the schedule to this Order otherwise than from

(*a*) any country, territory, or place in the British Empire, the currency of which is on a sterling basis, or
(*b*) Egypt, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan or Iraq, is absolutely prohibited.

3. This Order supersedes the Order published as Gazette Notification 6045* of 27 November 1939, which is hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE

CLASS I

(Animals, Food, Drink and Tobacco)

Group 1

(Grain and Flour)

1. Dhall.
2. Gram.
3. Maize and Mealie meal.
4. Peas.
5.
6. Wheat.
7. Wheat flour.

Group 2

(Feeding stuffs for animals)

8. Bran (except rice bran).
9. Hay and chaffs.

* Published in full in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 January 1940 (pages 51-3).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FEDERATED MALAY STATES—*Continued*

Group 3

(Meat)

10. Beef, frozen, salted, etc.
11. Mutton and lamb, frozen.
12. Game, alive.
13. Extracts and essences of meat, poultry, game, including soups made from meat, julienne and consommé, etc.

Group 4

(Animals, living, for food)

14. Sheep.

Group 5

(Other food and drink)

15. Bread.
16. Biscuits for human consumption.
17. Butter, tinned.
18. Butter, frozen
19. Chocolate, but *excluding* chocolate powder.
20. Coconuts, fresh.
21. Confectionery.
22. Flavouring essences including colouring matter for foods, etc.
23. Sharks' fins.
24. Canned pineapples.
25. Ghee.
26. Imitation ghee.
27. Jams and jellies.
28.
29. Natural mineral waters.
30. Aerated waters.
31.
32. Table salt (refined.)
33. Coriander seeds.
34. Other sorts of spices, such as cloves (extracted), etc., but *excluding* arecanuts, cardamoms, cassia, cinnamon, cloves, cubebs, ginger, mace, nutmeg and pepper.
35. Jaggery.
36. Sugar-candy.

Group 6

37. Rum.
38. Whisky.
39. Porter and stout.
40. Cider and perry.
41. Tobacco unmanufactured.

CLASS II

(Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured)

Group 2

(Non-metalliferous mining and quarry products other than coal)

42. China clay.
43. Lime.
44. Marble stone.
45. Other stones such as granite tombstones (rough and unpolished), granite (raw in blocks), crushed macadam and chippings of granite, and other stones not elsewhere specified *except* fireclay, precious stones and crude sulphur.

Group 3

(Iron ore and scrap)

46. Iron ore.

Group 4

(Non-ferrous metalliferous ores and scrap)

47. Manganese ore.
48. Amang ore.

Group 5

(Wood and timber)

49. Perfumed or incensed woods such as sandal wood, etc., but *excluding* Garroo and Lacca woods.
50. Sawn timber, small dimensions (excluding teak) (i.e. sawn timber having a thickness of 3 in. or less).

Group 6

(Raw cotton)

51. Cotton (raw).

Group 7

(Other textile materials)

52. Coir fibre.
53. Other sorts of textile raw materials, viz., all fibres except hemp.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Group 8

(Seeds and nuts for oils, fats, resins and gums)

54. Palm seeds.
55. Seeds from which oil may be expressed such as castor, cotton, rape and mustard seeds, etc., but *excluding* gingelly, sesamum or teel seeds and soya beans.
56. Palm kernels.
57. Nuts and kernels from which oil may be expressed, other than copra, ground nuts, illipi nuts and siak beans.
58. Castor oil.
59. Gingelly oil.
60. Linseed oil, raw.
61. Linseed oil, boiled or refined.
62. Petroleum crude.
63. Animal tallow (unrefined.)

Group 11

(Miscellaneous)

64. Fresh flowers.
65. Phosphates of lime (fertilisers).
66. Cutch.
67. Coal tar.
68. Pitch tar.
69. Trees and plants.
70. Tuba roots.

CLASS III

(Articles wholly or mainly manufactured)

Group 1

(Earthenware, glass and abrasives)

71. Bricks.
72. Electrical ware (including insulators) made of porcelain, earthenware or stoneware.
73. Earthen pipes.
74. Sanitary ware.
75. Stones and slates which have been subjected to a manufacturing process.
76. Flint stones.
77. Other descriptions of non-metalliferous mining or quarry products which have been wholly or partly manufactured, such as ground flint, glass papers, burnt gypsum, ground sand including ground silica, emery cloth, glass and sand paper, ground talcum powder, tapping knife hones (Carborundum), grinding wheels, bath bricks, emery wheels, plaster of Paris, crucibles, etc., but *excluding* asbestos manufactures, chalk, crockery and glassware, vacuum flasks, etc., and cement.

Group 2

(Iron and steel manufactures)

78. Anchors.
79. Bedsteads.
80. Cast-iron manufactures.
81. Railway tyres, wheels and axles.
82. Safes.
83. Sanitary cisterns (flushing tanks).
84. Sanitary ware—baths (of iron or steel).
85. Other sanitary cast-iron goods, enamelled or not.
86. Sanitary ware, fixtures and accessories.
87. Iron metal thread screws.
88. Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars.
89. Tubes, pipes and fittings of cast iron.
90. Tubes, pipes and fittings of wrought iron and steel.
91. Wire, uninsulated electric.
92. Wire manufactures other than wire rope, wire netting, wire nails and staples.
93. Other manufactures of iron and steel not elsewhere specified, such as bedstead parts, umbrella frames, boilers for cooking and washing, boot and shoe tips and protectors, buoys, castings in the rough or finished, springs (excluding springs for small arms, clocks, watches, motor cars, motor cycles, and musical instruments), cylinders, empty drums, rollers, fencing material, pulley blocks, forges, furnaces and parts, furniture, gates and rails, grilles for fencing, manhole covers, etc., but *excluding* iron bars, angles, rods, shapes and sections, nuts and bolts, boxes and trunks, chains, expanded metal, hoop iron, nails and staples, rivets and washers, pig iron, iron plates, railway materials other than tyres, wheels and axles, screws other than iron metal thread screws, cutlery, implements and tools, wire fencing, wire cables and ropes, wire netting, and empty drums, and containers imported for use as containers for Malayan exports.

Group 3

(Non-ferrous metals and manufactures thereof)

94. Copper plates, sheets and strips, bars, slabs, ingots and cakes.
95. Copperware.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FEDERATED MALAY STATES—*Continued*

96. Copper wire (including uninsulated electric wire).
97. Pig lead.
98. Lead pipes.
99. Lead sheet.
100. Leadware.
101. Platinumware.
102. Tinware.
103. Other manufactured metals not elsewhere specified, such as zinc ingots, zinc blocks, bars, slabs, and cakes, white metal, anti-friction metal, antimony manufactures, bronze metal, type metal, tin solder, soft solder, nickel manufactures, printing types, etc., but *excluding* aluminium, mercury, tin (in blocks, ingots, bars or slabs), yellow metal sheeting and zinc sheeting.

Group 4

(Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments)

104. Safety razor outfits.
105. Changkols.
106. Scythe blades.
107. Forks (agricultural implements).
108. Other sorts of agricultural implements not elsewhere specified, such as spades, mattocks, shovels, rakes, picks and pickaxes, etc., but *excluding* tapping tools and agricultural machinery.
109. Sensitised photographic papers.

Group 5

(Electrical goods and apparatus)

110. Electric arc lamps and searchlights.
111. All electric lamp bulbs, except automobile lamp bulbs and flash and torch light bulbs.
112. Electric lamps.
113. Electric lighting accessories and fittings.
114. Electrical instruments other than telegraphic or telephonic.
115. Electric fans and regulators.
116. Electric wires and cables that are rubber insulated.
117. Electric wires and cables insulated by material other than rubber.
118. Electric wires and cables, telegraph and telephone, for submarine use.
119. Electric wires and cables, telegraph and telephone, for uses other than submarine.
120. Radio-gramophones.
121. Wireless transmitting apparatus, excluding valves.
122. Telegraph and telephone apparatus other than wireless.

Group 6

(Machinery)

123. Boiler and boilerhouse plant.
124. Duplicating machines.
125. Electrical machinery, viz., convertors and transformers.
126. Generators.
127. Electrical machinery, viz., motors.
128. Magnetos, ignition.
129. Electrical switch-gear, iron-clad, including machine control and composite switchboards.
130. Other electrical machinery not elsewhere specified, such as electric capstans, electric exhaust fans, etc.
131. Prime movers, non-electrical, viz., steam engines.
132. Internal combustion engines, viz., marine gas engines.
133. Internal combustion engines, viz., other types of gas engines.
134. Internal combustion engines, viz., engines, other than marine engines, driven by petrol, kerosene or other spirits.
135. Internal combustion engines, other than marine engines, driven by liquid fuel, crude oil or solar oil.
136. Refrigerators (non-electrical).
137. Rubber machinery.
138. Rubber mangles.
139. Sewing machines.
140. Sewing machine parts.
141. Weighing machinery.

Group 11

(Apparel)

142. Haberdashery, soft, and millinery, except hats and caps, such as hair nets, etc.
143. Hosiery other than hosiery of cotton and artificial silk, such as hosiery of silk, of wool, of linen or of wool and silk mixed, etc.
144. Outer garments (other than outer garments of cotton or of artificial silk), such as aprons, bath gowns, blouses, blazers, cardigans, coats, coatees, cloaks, capes, dresses, dressing gowns, football jerseys, golf coats, gowns, jackets, jumpers, kimonos, kebayahs, mackintoshes, mantles, mufflers, overalls, beach pyjamas, raincoats, robes, rompers, sash bands (Japanese), skirts, sweaters, sports coats, suits, shawls, scarves, shorts, slipovers, trousers, wraps, etc.
145. Underwear of wool or silk or wool and silk mixed, such as banians, brassieres, bloomers, camisoles, chemises, chollies, corsets, combinations, dancing sets, drawers, girdles, lingerie, knickers, negligées, night gowns, panties, petticoats, pyjamas, suspenders (ladies), singlets, shirts, sports shirts, slips, step-ins, teddies, underpants, undies and vests, etc.
146. Underwear of any other materials except of cotton or artificial silk, such as banians, brassieres, bloomers, camisoles, chemises, chollies, corsets, combinations, dancing sets, drawers, girdles, lingerie, knickers, negligées, night gowns, panties, petticoats, pyjamas, suspenders (ladies), singlets, shirts, sports shirts, slips, step-ins, teddies, underpants, undies and vests, etc.
147. Other apparel of cotton or artificial silk such as bathing suits, belts, braces, collars, gloves, puttees, ties, etc.
148. Other apparel of material other than of cotton or artificial silk, such as bathing suits, belts, braces, collars, gloves, puttees, ties, etc.

Group 12

(Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours)

Chemical manufactures and products

149. Disinfectants, weed-killers and other insecticides, in liquid form (other than those containing sulphur, carbon bisulphide and arsenic), such as Agrisol fungicide, Izal, Milton, Flit, Lysol and Jeyes fluid, etc.
150. Disinfectants, weed-killers and other insecticides in powder form (other than those containing sulphur, carbon bisulphide and arsenic), such as pyrethrum powder, fumigant, fungicide powder and ferrous sulphate, etc.
151. Indigo, natural.
152. Paints and enamels, prepared (ready mixed).
153. Wood preservatives.

Group 13

(Manufactured oils, fats and resin)

154. Candles.
155. Essential oils, refined, viz., eucalyptus oil.
156. Soap, household and washing.
157. Soap, toilet.
158. Other sorts of soap, such as abrasives for polishing or scouring, either hard or in powder form; soap flakes and soap powder; Vim powder, etc.
159. Varnish.

Group 14

(Leather and leather manufactures)

160. Skins, tanned (undressed).
161. Saddlery and harness.
162. Other leather manufactures, such as dog collars, washers and straps, but *excluding* boxes and trunks, dressed leather and tanned hides (undressed).

Group 15

(Paper and paperware)

163. Blotting papers.
164. Old newspapers.
165. Envelopes.
166. All other sorts of paper stationery such as typewriting paper, duplicating paper, carbon paper, letter heads, notepaper, pads, compendiums, boxed stationery, etc., but *excluding* writing paper in large sheets, manuscript and account books and playing cards.

Group 16

[Vehicles (including locomotives, ships and aircraft)]

167. Aircraft, including parts.
168. Carriages (rail).
169. Locomotives (rail).
170. Parts and accessories of all rail carriages, rail locomotives, rail wagons and trucks.
171. Carts and carriages (road).
172. Bicycles.
173. Tricycle luggage carriers.
174. Motor-cars, passenger (second-hand), with the exception of those for owner's own use.
175. Motor-cars, commercial (second-hand).
176. Motor cycles.
177. Tractors and steam rollers.
178. Trolley buses.
179. Other road vehicles, such as wheel-barrows, trucks, hand trolleys and jinrickshaws, etc.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FEDERATED MALAY STATES—*Continued*

180. Parts for tricycle luggage carriers.
181. Engines for motor cars.
182. Parts for motor cycles.
183. Sailing vessels.
184. Steamships.
185. Motor vessels.
186. Other ships and boats.
187. Road rollers, diesel.
188. Road rollers, petrol.

Group 17

(Rubber manufacture)

189. Golf balls, tennis balls or other rubber balls.
190. Rubber shoes.
191. Rubber soles and heels.
192. Inner tubes for bicycle and tricycle.
193. Solid band tyres.
194. Solid tyring.
195. Reclaimed rubber.

Group 18

(Miscellaneous articles wholly or mainly manufactured)

196. Pistols and revolvers.
197. Sporting guns and rifles.
198. Swords, bayonets and spears.
199. Other arms.
200. Parts of small arms, other than military.
201. Bangles.
202. Beads and bead trimming.
203. Blacking and polishes for leather.
204. Polishes, floor.
205. Other sorts of blacking and polishes.
206. Cabinetware and furniture.
207. Curios.
208. Druggists' ware and dentists' sundries.
209. Engine and boiler packing.
210. Fancy goods of ivory, bone, celluloid, horn, etc.
211. Fancy goods of other descriptions such as ladies' bags of leather or of material resembling leather, cigarette lighters, metal cigarette cases, purses, paper lanterns and fancy leather goods, etc.
212. Artificial flowers.
213. Gold thread.
214. Imitation gold and silver leaves.
215. Jewellery and goldsmiths' ware.
216. Lacquerware.
217. Maps and plans.
218. Military equipment, which is not for use by the regular forces, and police equipment.
219. Musical instruments, viz., organs and pianos.
220. Musical instruments, stringed.
221. Musical instruments, wind.
222. Gramophones and phonographs.
223. Gramophone and phonograph needles.
224. Parts of gramophones and phonographs not elsewhere specified.
225. Musical instruments not elsewhere specified.
226. Parts of musical instruments not elsewhere specified, such as all parts of musical instruments other than gramophone parts.
227. Oil cloth and linoleum.
228. Other kinds of dentifrice, such as liquid preparations for dental purposes and mouth washes, but *excluding* dental pastes and powders.
229. Pictures.
230. Roofing felt.
231. Silversmiths' wares of silver, whether gilded or coated with other metals or not.
232. Silver thread.
233. Sporting materials.
234. Toys and games.
235. Umbrellas covered with cloth.
236. Rubber cases, other than rubber cases of 3-ply wood.

1. This Order may be cited as the Importation of Goods (Conditional Prohibition) (No. 2) Order, 1939, and shall come into force from this date.

2. The importation into the Federated Malay States of the goods described in the schedule to this Order, otherwise than from

(*a*) any country, territory or place in the British Empire the currency of which is on a sterling basis, or

(*b*) Egypt, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan or Iraq

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

is prohibited except under permit signed by or on behalf of the Comptroller of Customs, and subject to such conditions (to be entered in or endorsed on such permit) as the said Comptroller may impose.

3. This Order supersedes the Order published as Gazette Notification No. 6046* of 27 November 1939, which is hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE

CLASS I

(Animals, Food, Drink and Tobacco)

Group 1

(Grain and Flour)

1. Other manufactured cereals not elsewhere specified, such as bean curd, salted or canned, shredded wheat, semolina, rye meal, and flour, corn flour in tins, pearl barley, oatmeal in tins, rolled oats, Quaker oats, all-bran, grape nuts, puffed wheat, puffed rice, etc., but *excluding* vermicelli.

1A. Parboiled rice.

Group 3

(*Meat*)

2. Bacon and hams.
3. Meats, other sorts, not elsewhere specified, such as sausages (fresh and frozen), Chinese sausages, rabbits, frozen, dried meat, etc., but *excluding* pork, poultry, game (dead), and tinned or canned meats.

Group 5

(Other Food and Drink)

4. Curry stuffs.
5. Canned sardines.
6. Fresh fruits.
7. Fruits, dried and preserved.
8. Tea, black.
9. Potatoes.
10. Vegetables, dry and preserved.
11. Onions and garlic.
12. Other provisions not elsewhere specified, such as yeast, savoury salt, appalam, baking powder, sweet corn, tomato juice, caramel, glucose and saccharin, vegetable soups and cream of oyster soup, sausage skins and casings, dried rice, pigs' skins (edible), olives (refined), mustard, caviare, edible herbs, curry powder in bottles, salted ginger, ginger preserved in sugar or syrup, Trasie water, Instant Postum, fish and meat pastes but *excluding* beans, rice in all forms other than dried rice and parboiled rice, sago and tapioca, birds' nests, blachan, cheese, chocolate and cocoa powder, raw cocoa, coffee, eggs, fish (except canned sardines), canned fruits (except pineapples), fruit juice (except pineapple juice), hops, isinglass, lard, malt, milk, sauces, pickles, sugar, green tea, vegetable cooking fat, vegetables, vinegar and ice.

Group 6

(Dutiable Liquors)

13. Arrack.
14. Brandy.
15. Gin.
16. Sake.
17. Samsoo (foreign manufacture).
18.
19. Other intoxicating spirits.
20. Bitters and liqueurs not exceeding 100 per cent. proof spirit.
21. Sparkling wines not exceeding 42 per cent. proof spirit.
22. Still wines, including medicated wines, exceeding 26 per cent. but not exceeding 42 per cent. proof spirit.
23. Still wines, including medicated wines, not exceeding 26 per cent. proof spirit.
24. Beer and ale.
25. Cigars.
26. Cigarettes.
27. Tobacco manufactured.
28. Tobacco native manufactured.

CLASS II

(Raw Materials and Articles Mainly Unmanufactured)

Group 2

(Non-Metalliferous Mining and Quarry Products)

29. Asphalt and bitumen.

* Published in full in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 January 1940 (page 54).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FEDERATED MALAY STATES—*Continued*

Group 5

(Wood and Timber)

39. Teak.

Group 8

(Seeds and Nuts for Oils, Fats, Resins and Gums)

31. Ground nuts (peanuts and monkey nuts).
32. Kachang or groundnut oil.

CLASS III

(Articles Wholly or Mainly Manufactured)

Group 2

(Iron and Steel Manufactures)

33. Steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections.
34. Hollow-ware, such as cooking and household utensils, etc., but *excluding* aluminiumware.
35. Galvanised iron (corrugated and sheet).
36. Steel plates and sheets.
37. Tin plates.

Group 3

(Non-Ferrous Metals and Manufactures)

38. Brass and brassware.

Group 5

(Electrical Goods and Apparatus)

39. Batteries for hand flash lamps.
40. Electrical goods and apparatus (except machinery) not elsewhere specified, such as carbons electric, permanent magnets, insulating cloth, electric cooking and heating apparatus, cloth and tape used for electrical purposes, carbon electrodes, electric medical apparatus, X-ray and vacuum tubes and X-ray valves, etc., but *excluding* electric hand flash lamps, batteries and accumulators, electric refrigerators and parts, wireless receiving sets, valves and other apparatus for wireless receiving sets.

Group 6

(Machinery)

41. Cranes, hoists, etc.
42. Dredges and dredging materials.
43. Internal combustion engines, viz., marine engines driven by liquid fuel, crude oil or solar oil.
44. Machines and machinery not elsewhere specified, such as latex separators, mining coal cutters, tobacco and cigarette-making machinery, adding machines, electric vacuum cleaners, pneumatic tools, cash registers, conveyors, filter presses, freezing machines, grain milling machinery, lawn mowers, concrete mixing machinery, non-electrical refrigerators and refrigerating machinery, dairy machinery, hydraulic machinery, winding, steam and electrical mining machinery, book-keeping and billing machines, etc., but *excluding* agricultural machinery, machine tools, marine internal combustion engines driven by petrol, kerosene or other spirits, pumps and typewriters.
45. Parts not elsewhere specified, for machinery, such as typewriter accessories, refrigerator parts, pump parts, pulleys, etc.

Group 11

(Apparel)

46. Boots and shoes of leather.

Group 12

(Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes and Colours)

47. Formic acid.
48. Chemical manufactures not elsewhere specified, such as zinc oxide, methyl alcohol, sulphate of alumina, ammonia bi-carbonate, calcium chloride, ammonium and potassium carbonates, carbonic acid gas, sulphates of magnesium and copper, chloroform, chloride of lime (bleaching powder), electrodes, flux, ether, potash, fire extinguisher refills, photographic chemicals, formaldehyde, glycerine crude and distilled, naphthalene balls, hydrated lime, mercury bichloride, litharge, orange lead, lime compounds, arsenic, cream of tartar, creosote oil, para-nitrophenol, etc., but *excluding* alum, camphor, saltpetre, soda and sodium compounds and caustic soda and acids other than formic, acetic and sulphuric.
49. Proprietary medicines including Sen-Sen, Valentine's Meat Juice, etc.
50. Prepared drugs and medicines not elsewhere specified, such as magnesium sulphate (Epsom salts), etc., but *excluding* quinine and quinine salts.
51. Raw drugs and medicine roots not elsewhere specified, such as ipecacuanha roots, senna leaves and pods, medicinal herbs and roots, etc.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Group 15

(Paper and Paperware)

52. Printing paper such as newsprint in rolls, etc., but *excluding* newsprint in sheets.
53. All printing paper not elsewhere specified.
54. Paper and paper manufactures such as paper shades, filter paper, paper bags, cards (other than playing cards), recording charts, cigarette paper, tissue paper, boxes and cartons of paper and cardboard (including folding boxes), Manila bank and bond papers, tinsel paper, photographic paper not sensitised, show cards, etc., but *excluding* cardboard, packing and wrapping paper.

Group 16

(Vehicles, including Locomotives, Ships and Aircraft)

55. Motor cars, passenger (new).
56. Motor cars, commercial (new).
57. Parts other than engines for motor cars and trucks.
58. Parts for bicycles.

Group 17

(Rubber Manufactures)

59. Pneumatic tyres, namely, outer covers for motor cars and trucks.

Group 18

(Miscellaneous Articles Wholly or Mainly Manufactured)

60. Cartridges.
61. Detonators.
62. Dynamite.
63. Fuses.
64. Gunpowder.
65. Rockets, fireworks and other pyrotechnic products.
66. Other propellants and explosives.
67. Books and printed matter.
68. Chemical fertilisers containing nitrogen.
69. Chemical fertilisers containing potassium and phosphorus.
70. Joss sticks and joss papers.
71. Gramophone and phonograph records.
72. Perfumery, cosmetics, etc., *except* perfumery containing spirit.
73. Rubber cases complete made of 3-ply wood.
74. Parts of rubber cases of 3-ply wood, viz., sides, tops, bottoms or battens.
75. Fittings for rubber cases of 3-ply wood.
76. Goods wholly or partly manufactured, not elsewhere specified, such as sieves, presswood board, tobacco pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, mouldings, masonite boards, dextrine, ice-cream freezers, imitation leather suitcases, boxes and trunks, metal picture frames, plaster figures, fire extinguishers, Christmas cards, wall boards, drinking straws, manufactured walking sticks, shields, celluloid in rolls and sheets, coir raincoats, barbers' chairs, gelatine rools, hand fans, sheathing felt, coloured matches, etc., but *excluding* advertising matter (other than printed matter), bamboo and rattanware, washing blue, brooms and brushes, coke, corks, incandescent gas mantles, glue and size, non-electric lamps, lanterns and parts thereof, machinery belting, methylated spirits, dental pastes and powders, toilet requisites (e.g. nail files, powder puffs, etc.), all stationery other than paper, straw, grass and rush manufactures, woodenware.

A Supplement to the "Federated Malay States Government Gazette" of 3 January 1940 contains a copy of Notification No. 7A of 1940, which provides for the addition of the following items after item 45 of the Schedule to the Importation of Goods (Conditional Prohibition) (No. 2) Order, 1939 (Notification No. 6566 of 1939), above.

45A. Cotton piece-goods, grey, unbleached.
45B. Cotton piece-goods, white, bleached.
45C. Cotton piece-goods, dyed, in the piece.
45D. Cotton piece-goods, printed (including imitation Batik sarongs).
45E. Cotton piece-goods, woven coloured cotton.
45F. Cotton sarongs.
45G. Artificial silk piece-goods.
45H. Artificial silk sarongs.
46A. Outer garments of cotton or artificial silk.
46B. Underwear of artificial silk.
46C. Underwear of cotton.

KENYA AND TANGANYIKA

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

A Supplement to the "Tanganyika Territory Gazette" of 19 January contains a copy of the Import Restriction (Proof of Origin and Interest) Order, 1940 (Government Notice No. 18), dated 15 January, which prohibits the importation of goods shipped or consigned from any country

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

KENYA AND TANGANYIKA—*Continued*

in Europe other than Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France and Eire except on production of a Certificate of Origin and Interest. The Order does not apply to any goods shipped prior to 1 February 1940.

The form of the Certificate of Origin and Interest is substantially similar to that published for Cyprus in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940.

A Supplement to the "Kenya Official Gazette" of 16 January 1940 contains a copy of Notification No. 51 of 1940, the provisions of which are similar to those outlined above.

NEW ZEALAND

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

The "New Zealand Gazette" of 20 December contains a copy of the following Schedule of goods to which the Import Certificates Emergency Regulations, 1939 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 15 February 1940, page 185), shall not apply:—

SCHEDULE

Abrasives, crude or partly manufactured.
All articles of food.
Animal hair and wool, raw.
Argol and other crude tartrates.
Artificial silk waste.
Asbestos, raw, fibre and waste.
Asphalt and bitumen, natural.
Bona fide gifts from private senders to private addresses.
Bona fide personal and household effects of persons entering New Zealand.
Boron minerals, crude, and concentrates of borasite and rasorite.
Bristles of the pig, hog or boar.
Bulbs and corms.
Coir fibre.
Cork, raw or granulated, shavings and waste.
Cotton, raw, linters and unmanufactured waste.
Feathers, when imported in bales, sacks, or similar packages without internal containers, of birds which are ordinarily used in New Zealand as articles of diet; bedfeathers imported in bulk; and down.
Feeding stuffs for animals.
Ferro alloys.
Fertilisers of the following descriptions:—
Bones.
Mineral phosphates of lime.
Flax and hemp, not further dressed after scutching or decorticating.
Flax tow or codilla.
Flowers, cut.
Goods addressed to or consigned direct to Government Departments.
Goods imported under transit or transhipment conditions and duly re-exported.
Goods of New Zealand origin re-imported after exportation therefrom.
Gums and resin, other than synthetic.
Hemp tow or codilla.
Hides and skins, including furskins, raw, dried, salted or pickled.
Iron and steel scrap and waste.
Iron ore and concentrates.
Jute, raw.
Magnesite.
Magnesium.
Mercury.
Newspapers, periodicals, printed books and printed parts thereof, printed music, catalogues, advertising material, printed leaflets, printed pamphlets and printed forms.
Non-ferrous metalliferous ores and concentrates and scrap and old metal.
Paper-making materials.
Raffia, unmanufactured.
Rubber, raw, waste and reclaimed.
Samples of no commercial value.
Seeds, agricultural and horticultural and feeding.
Seeds, nuts and kernels for expressing oil, oils, fats and greases of all kinds other than essential oils, but including turpentine.
Silk, raw, cocoons, waste and noils.
Slag, including basic slag.
Sponges.
Stones and slates.
Strawboard.
Sulphur.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tanning extracts (solid and liquid): oak, chestnut, quebracho and wattle bark.
Tanning substances: gambier, myrobalans, sumach leaves, valonia and wattle bark.
Tar and pitch.
Wood and timber in the round or hewn or sawn, planed or unplaned.
Wool and animal hair, raw, wool waste not pulled or garnetted, wool noils, wool rags and hair rags.

TARIFF PREFERENCE ON MOTOR VEHICLES

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the Customs (Tariff Preference on Motor Vehicles) Regulations, 1940, dated 17 January, which provide that notwithstanding anything in Regulation 9 or 10 of the Customs (Tariff Preference and General) Regulations, 1936 (published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12 November 1936), if, with respect to any motor vehicle entitled to be entered under Item No. 389 (a) of the Customs Tariff, the Minister of Customs is satisfied that in the assembly of such motor vehicle in New Zealand parts which he may from time to time specify and which have been produced or manufactured in New Zealand are used instead of parts which would ordinarily be imported into New Zealand with such motor vehicle, and that because such parts are not imported therewith such motor vehicle is not entitled to be entered as the produce or manufacture of any country referred to in the aforesaid regulations, he may, at his discretion, permit the entry of such motor vehicle as if such parts had been imported therewith.

PERLIS

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The Board of Trade have received copies of two Orders which provide for the following amendments to the Perlis Customs Tariff:—

Article	New Duties		Former Duties	
	Full Duty	Preferential Duty	Full Duty	Preferential Duty
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
I.—Intoxicating liquors:—				
(*a*) Rectified spirit per proof gallon	17 50	17 50	14 00	14 00
(*b*) Brandy and any other intoxicating liquor not hereinafter provided for per proof gallon	17 50	14 00	14 00	10 50
(*c*) Brandy in bottle and accepted by the Superintendent as not exceeding 81 per cent. of proof spirit ... per gallon	13 00	10 50	10 50	8 00
(*d*) Whisky, rum and gin per proof gallon	15 50	15 50	13 00	13 00
(*e*) Whisky, rum and gin in bottle and accepted by the Superintendent as not exceeding 81 per cent. of proof spirit per gallon	12 00	12 00	9 50	9 50
(*f*) Toddy arrack, saki and samsu (including medicated samsu) per proof gallon	15 00	15 00	12 00	12 00
(*g*) Bitters and liqueurs not exceeding 100 per cent. proof spirit per gallon	15 50	15 50	13 00	13
(*h*) Sparkling wines not exceeding 42 per cent. proof spirit ... per gallon	9 00	7 50	6 00	5 00
(*i*) Still wines exceeding 26 per cent. but not exceeding 42 per cent. of proof spirit ... ... per gallon	5 50	4 50	4 50	3 00
(*j*) Still wines not exceeding 26 per cent. of proof spirit ... ... per gallon	2 25	1 50	1 50	0 90
(*k*) Ale, beer, stout, porter, cider and perry ... ... per gallon	1 50	1 20	1 30	1 20
II.—Tobacco:—				
(*a*) Cigars and snuff ... per pound	3 00	2 50	1 60	1 60
(*b*) Cigarettes ... ... per pound	1 50	1 25	1 10	1 00
(*c*) Unmanufactured tobacco per pound	1 10	1 00	0 80	0 70
(*d*) Manufactured tobacco, excluding cigars, cigarettes and snuff per pound	1 35	1 25	See below	
[(1) Imported for sale in airtight tins or containers ... per pound	—	—	1 10	1 00
(2) Not otherwise provided for per pound	—	—	0 80	0 80]

The wording in square brackets [ ] represent a deletion from the Tariff.

NIGERIA

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

A Supplement to the "Nigeria Gazette" of 1 January 1940 contains a copy of an Order (Public Notice No. 1 of 1940), made under the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, 1939, which is reproduced in full below:—

1. The importation into Nigeria of the goods described in Part I of the Schedule to this Order is prohibited. Provided that such prohibition shall not extend to any goods the importation of which is authorised by a licence issued in accordance with item 136 in Part II of the Schedule to this Order or to any goods which are imported as provided in paragraph 3 of this Order.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

NIGERIA—*Continued*

2. The importation into Nigeria of the goods described in Part II of the Schedule to this Order is prohibited. Provided that such prohibition shall not extend to any goods the importation of which is authorised by a licence issued in accordance with Regulation 5 of the Regulations or to any goods which are imported as hereinafter provided.

3. The prohibitions hereinbefore imposed shall not extend to any goods which are shown to the satisfaction of the Comptroller (1) to be grown, produced or manufactured in (*a*) a part of the British Empire the currency of which is based on sterling or (*b*) any country having a land frontier with Nigeria and (2) to have been consigned from such part of the British Empire or country as aforesaid.

4. No licence in respect of any of the goods described in item 122 in Part II of the Schedule to this Order shall authorise the importation of any such goods unless proof of the origin of the goods is produced to the satisfaction of the Comptroller at the time of importation.

THE SCHEDULE

Part I

Goods the importation of which is prohibited unless they are goods admitted under licence in accordance with item 136 in Part II of this Schedule, or unless they are shown to the satisfaction of the Comptroller (1) to be the growth, produce or manufacture of (*a*) a part of the British Empire the currency of which is based on sterling or (*b*) any country having a land frontier with Nigeria, and (2) to have been consigned from such part of the British Empire or country.

	Description of Goods	Including Goods described in the Import List Items Numbered*
1	All food and drink of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule, but not including drugs and medicines.	1, 7 to 16, part of 18, 19 to 23, 25 to 33, part of 35, 36/7, 40/1, 46/7, 49 to 54, 57, 58, part of 66*, 67 to 70*.
2	All living animals and birds	2 to 5.
3	Tobacco in any form other than unmanufactured leaf.	63 to 65.
4	All raw materials and unmanufactured goods (including coal, lime and natural manures) of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	74/5, 77/8, 85.
5	Packing materials, of all kinds not specifically mentioned elsewhere in this Part or in Part II of this Schedule, but not including packages and parts thereof which the Comptroller is satisfied are not for sale and are imported for the purpose of packing produce for export.	Various.
6	Cordage and twine	99, 100.
7	Textile manufactures and materials of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	101, 108/9, 112, 113 (*c*), 114 (*c*), 115 (*c*), 116 (*c*,) 117 to 121, 122 (*c*), 123 (*c*), 124 (*c*), 127 (*c*), 128 (*c*), 129 (*c*), 130 (*c*), 131/2, 133 (*c*), 134 (*c*)*.
8	All articles (other than scientific and surgical instruments) made wholly or substantially of metal, and of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	135 to 137, part of 157/8, 160 to 167, part of 168, 169, part of 170/3, 176.
9	Cameras and all photographic apparatus and materials of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	175.
10	Aircraft and parts thereof	177/8 and various (in the case of aircraft other than aeroplanes).
11	Arms, ammunition and explosives of all kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	202 to 214, part of 215, 216, part of 217/8.
12	Bags (travelling and tool), trunks and valises	219
13	Baskets and basketware	220
14	Beads	221
15	Blacking and polishes	222
16	Bricks and tiles	225
17	Brooms and brushes	226
18	Candles	227
19	Cement	228
20	Coke and manufactured fuel	236/7
21	Jewellery	244
22	Leather and manufactures thereof, of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	246 to 248
23	Musical instruments of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	251 to 254
24	Oilcloth and linoleum	260
25	Painters' colours and materials	261 to 264
26	Paper and manufactures thereof, but not including printing paper or goods of kinds specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	Part of 265 and various.
27	Pictures	267
28	Rubber manufactures of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule.	268
29	Saddlery and harness	269
30	Soap	270/1
31	Spirits other than potable or perfumed spirits.	272 and 274
32	Starch	275
33	Stationery	276
34	Stones and slates	277
35	Toys and games	278
36	Umbrellas and parasols	279
37	Articles made wholly or principally of wood, being goods of kinds not specifically mentioned in Part II of this Schedule, but not including packages and parts thereof which the Comptroller is satisfied are not for sale and are imported for the purpose of packing produce for export.	281 and part of 280

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Part II

Goods the importation of which is prohibited except under licence granted by the Comptroller, but not including goods which are shown to the satisfaction of the Comptroller (1) to be the growth, produce or manufacture of (*a*) a part of the British Empire the currency of which is based on sterling or (*b*) any country having a land frontier with Nigeria, and (2) to have been consigned from such part of the British Empire or country.

	Description of Goods	Including Goods described in the Import List Items Numbered*
	(*a*) Goods for which licences may be issued to cover the total quantity to be imported within a period ending on 30 June or 31 December.	
101	Beer and stout	6
102	Fish, dried or salted	Part of 18
103	Flour, of wheat	24
104	Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	Part of 35
105	Oils, edible refined	48
106	Spirits, potable, other than whisky and rum.	55, 56, 59
107	Sugar	60
108	Tea	61
109	Tobacco, unmanufactured leaf	62
110	Wine	71 and 72
111	Asphalt, pitch, tar and bitumen ...	73, 79 and 81
112	Grease	76
113	Wood and timber, sawn or hewn, dressed or undressed, beaded, tongued and grooved, or similarly prepared, including box boards and box shooks, but not further manufactured.	82 to 84
114	Cinematograph films	174
115	Explosives required for mining or industrial use.	Part of 215, of 217 and of 218
116	Blue	223
117	Calcium carbide	229
118	Dyes and dyestuffs	230
119	Matches	249
120	Oil of all kinds, including motor spirit	255 to 259
121	Paper for printing	Part of 265
122	Textile materials of the kinds described in Order in Council No. 13 of 1939.	102 (*a*) & (*b*) to 107 (*a*) & (*b*), 110 (*a*) & (*b*), 111 (*a*) & (*b*), 113 (*a*) & (*b*), 114 (*a*) & (*b*), 115 (*a*) & (*b*), 116 (*a*) & (*b*), 122 (*a*) & (*b*), 123 (*a*) & (*b*), 124 (*a*) & (*b*), 125 (*a*) & (*b*), 126 (*a*) & (*b*), 127 (*a*) & (*b*), 128 (*a*) to (*d*), 129 (*a*) to (*d*), 130 (*a*) to (*d*), 133 (*a*) & (*b*) and 134 (*a*) & (*b*).
	(*b*) Goods for which licences may be issued to cover the value to be imported within a period ending on 30 June or 31 December.	
123	Fish, meat and vegetables, canned or preserved in jars or bottles.	17, 34, part of 66*.
124	Milk, preserved	38, 39 and 42 to 45
125	Buckets, pails and basins of metal ...	159
126	Metal holloware and enamelware ...	Parts of 157/8 and parts of 168 and 170 to 173.
127	Chinaware, porcelainware, earthenware and pottery.	233/5
128	Glass and glassware	239/243
	(*c*) Goods for which a licence for each indent will normally be required.	
129	Apparel of all kinds, including boots and shoes.	86 to 97
130	Electrical apparatus	138 to 141
131	Implements and tools, not including scientific and surgical instruments.	142, 143 and part of 144
132	Machinery	146 to 156
133	Ships boats and land vehicles of all kinds, and parts thereof, including tyres and tubes.	179 to 201
134	Lamps and lanterns	245
135	Perfumery including dry perfumery, dentifrices, and toilet preparations of all kinds.	266, 273 and various
136	Any goods of a kind mentioned in Part I of this Schedule (1) which are shown to the satisfaction of the Comptroller to have been the subject of a contract made prior to the first day of January 1940, or (2) the importation of which in any exceptional circumstances the Comptroller shall deem expedient.	—

* As revised by Notice in the *Gazette*, No. 38 dated 29 June 1939.

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The "Nigeria Gazette" of 8 December 1939 contains a copy of a Resolution and Order (No. 7 of 1939), dated 7 December, which provides for the following modifications to the Nigeria Customs Tariff:—

SCHEDULE I

	Article	New Duty	Former Duty
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Aerated waters, *mineral waters and non-alcoholic beverages of all kinds, but not including fruit juices or other liquids which ordinarily are diluted before use* ... *the Imperial gallon*	0 0 7	0 0 7
10A	*Cinematograph films not in this Schedule particularly enumerated and not particularly exempted in the Second Schedule, containing pictures for exhibition, whether developed or not* ... ... *the 100 feet*	0 0 6	Exempt
11A	(a) *Coal and coke not in this Schedule particularly enumerated and not particularly exempted in the Second Schedule* ... *the ton*	0 2 6	Exempt
	(b) *Other solid fuel not in this Schedule particularly enumerated and not particularly exempted in the Second Schedule* ... *the ton*	0 4 0	

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

NIGERIA—*Continued*

Article	New Duty	Former Duty
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
[15 Kola nuts ... the hundred pounds	—	0 12 6]
20A Butter, cheese, and edible fats of all kinds not in this Schedule particularly enumerated and not particularly exempted in the Second Schedule ... ... the pound	*0 0 1*	Exempt
20B Fish, fresh or in cold storage, not including fish taken in Nigerian fishing vessels the pound	*0 0 1*	Exempt
20C Fruit and nuts :—		
(a) Fresh fruit ... ... the pound	*0 0 1*	Exempt
(b) Dried fruit, including currants, figs, prunes and raisins, but not including candied or crystallised fruits, or fruits in liquid ... ... the pound	*0 0 2*	presumably 15% *ad val.*
(c) Nuts ... ... the pound	*0 0 2*	
20D Meat :—		
(a) Meat, other than game and poultry, fresh or in cold storage ... ... the pound	*0 0 1*	Exempt
(b) Game and poultry, fresh or in cold storage ... ... the pound	*0 0 2*	
20E Potatoes, onions and garlic ... the pound	*0 0 0½*	Exempt
29 On any of the following goods, being goods of a kind not in this Schedule particularly enumerated, and not particularly exempted in the Second Schedule ... ad valorem	*10%*	Exempt
(a) All goods which the Comptroller is satisfied will be used solely in the construction, preservation, or repairing of, and will form part of, lighters or barges or other floating craft ;		
(b) Apparatus, appliances, implements, instruments and tools for surveying and mining ;		
(c) Parts and accessories for motor cars, motor lorries, motor bicycles and motor tricycles imported for the replacement of parts of, or of accessories to, existing motor vehicles ;		
(d) Explosives ;		
(e) Mining and gold dredging machinery, and parts and accessories therefor ;		
(f) Materials for separating metal from ores ;		
(g) Heavy iron and steel manufactures, including angles, bars, channels, rods, hoops, rails, sleepers and fish plates, but not including minor metal articles such as hollow-ware, enamel-ware and domestic utensils ;		
(h) Metal door and window frames ;		
(i) Metal sheets not in this Schedule particularly enumerated and not particularly exempted in the Second Schedule ;		
(j) Ships, launches, lighters and boats imported for use in Nigeria, and integral parts thereof, with their necessary fittings and tackle, including oars and paddles ;		
(k) Buoys, anchors and sinkers for mooring ships, including chains therefor and imported therewith ; and		
(l) Ice chests and refrigerators and parts thereof.		
30 On all goods whereon duty is chargeable according to the quantity thereof	*An additional duty equal to one-fourth part of the duty otherwise chargeable.*	

SECOND SCHEDULE

Exemptions from Import Duty

[13. All goods which the Comptroller is satisfied will be used solely in the construction, preservation, or repairing of, and will form part of, lighters or barges or other floating craft.]

16. Apparatus, appliances, implements, instruments and tools:—

(*d*) For [surveying,] prospecting. [and mining.]

[18. Asphalt:—

(*a*) Pitch; (*b*) Tar; (*c*) Other kinds.]

[21. (*a*) Carriages and carts, wagons and vehicles of all descriptions and their parts, except those vehicles specified in the first schedule and except the parts of bicycles and tricycles.

(*b*) Parts for motor cars, motor lorries, motor bicycles and motor tricycles imported to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs for the replacement of parts of, or accessories to, existing motor vehicles.]

[23. Cinematograph equipment and films.]

23. (a) Blank cinematograph films, unexposed, commonly known as raw film or stock.

(b) Educational slides and educational films for public exhibition passed as such by the Board of Censors appointed under Section 6 of the Cinematograph Ordinance, 1933.

[25. Coal, coke, patent fuel, coal ashes and charcoal.]

[26. Corkwood.]

[27. Cups, medals, shields and other trophies proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller to be specially imported as prizes for competitions in horse racing, shooting, or any form of athletics, or at horticultural or agricultural exhibitions; provided that no advertisement shall be inscribed on or attached to any such article and that this exemption shall not be extended to such articles when imported for the purpose of trade.]

[28. Explosives not otherwise enumerated.]

[33. Ice.]

[34. Ice chests and refrigerators (and parts thereof).]

37. Machinery, including parts and accessories, viz.:—

[(b) Mining and gold dredging;]

(*b*) *For Prospecting for minerals;*

(d) For use in connection with the preparation of, or prospecting for, any [natural] *agricultural or forest* product of Nigeria or the development of any industry in connection with such product.

[39. Materials for separating metals from ores.]

[42. Memorial tablets, memorial windows and tombstones, together with the necessary accessories.]

[43. Metals. Heavy iron and steel manufactures not elsewhere specified as dutiable, including angle, bar, channel, rod and hoop iron, iron rails, sleepers and fish plates, door and window frames, brass, copper, zinc or composition metal in plain sheets.]

[44. Mineral waters—natural, still.]

46. Oil.

Fuel [oil] used as bunker fuel [oil] contained in the ordinary *fixed receptacles therefor in* [tanks of] vessels coming from and proceeding to places *outside* [beyond the bounderies of] Nigeria and *bunker* fuel [oil] transhipped from such vessels direct to vessels, or landed in bond and later transferred to vessels, engaged in coastal trade by routes other than [by] inland navigable waterways.

54. Provisions:—

[(a) Butter (fresh);

(b) Cabin bread, admitted as such by the Comptroller;

(c) Cheese, fresh;

(d) Fish, fresh, not preserved in any way;

(e) Fruit, fresh, not preserved in any way;]

(*a*) [(f)] Infant foods, admitted as such by the Comptroller;

[(g) Meat, fresh, including game and poultry;]

(*b*) [(h)] Milk, fresh, tinned or powdered, and cream, fresh or tinned, except skimmed or separated milk;

(*c*) [(i)] Native foodstuffs produced in the territories immediately adjoining Nigeria.

[(j) Vegetables, fresh.]

(*d*) *Fish, fresh, in cold storage taken in Nigerian fishing vessels.*

[55. Ships and boats, including integral parts, oars and paddles, vessels, including lighters, boats, canoes and steam and other launches, with their necessary fittings and tackle; buoys, chains, anchors and sinkers for mooring vessels.]

[58. Tarpaulins and other waterproof material not imported for sale but for the purpose of protecting merchandise and produce.]

The wording in *italics* represents an addition to the Tariff. The wording in square brackets [ ] represents a deletion from the Tariff.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST

The "Straits Settlements Government Gazette" of 13 December 1939 contains a copy of Notification No. 3871, dated 12 December, which provides that certificates of origin and interest shall be produced and surrendered to the Registrar or Assistant Registrar of Imports and Exports at the port of importation into the Straits Settlements in respect of all goods imported from neutral countries in Europe (other than Eire) which were shipped on or after 1 January 1940; provided that this requisition shall not apply to goods transhipped in the Colony on a through bill of lading for destinations outside the Colony, the Malay States, North Borneo and Sarawak or to goods imported into the Colony for re-export to destinations outside the Colony, the Malay States, North Borneo and Sarawak and declared at the time of import to be for such re-export.

The form of the certificate of origin and interest is substantially similar to that published for Cyprus in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 February 1940 (page 151).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—*Continued*

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Straits Settlements Government Gazette" of 22 December 1939 contains copies of Notifications Nos. 4033 and 4034, dated 20 December, which amend Notifications Nos. 3630 and 3631 published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 21 December 1939. The Notifications now apply to goods when imported from any country, territory or place, other than Egypt, Iraq and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, which is not part of the British Empire; and from Canada, Newfoundland and Hong Kong.

The "Straits Settlements Government Gazette" of 29 December 1939 contains a copy of Notification No. 4103, which amends Notification No. 3630 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 21 December 1939) by the addition of the following items:—

CLASS III

GROUP 7

45A.	Cotton piece-goods, grey, unbleached	3-7-9010
45B.	Cotton piece-goods, white, bleached	3-7-9011
45C.	Cotton piece-goods, dyed in the piece	3-7-9012
45D.	Cotton piece-goods, printed (including imitation Batik sarongs)	3-7-9013
45E.	Cotton piece-goods, woven coloured cotton ...	3-7-9014
45F.	Cotton sarongs	3-7-9035

GROUP 10

45G.	Artificial silk piece-goods	3-10-9001
45H.	Artificial silk sarongs	3-10-9002

GROUP 11

46A.	Outer garments of cotton or artificial silk ...	3-11-14
46B.	Underwear of artificial silk	3-11-20
46C.	Underwear of cotton	3-11-21

ST. LUCIA

IMPORT DUTY ON TOBACCO

The "St. Lucia Gazette" of 12 December 1939 contains a copy of a Resolution (S.R. & O., No. 53 of 1939), which provides for the following amendments to the St. Lucia Customs Tariff:—

Article	New Duties		Former Duties	
	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
96 Tobacco and snuff:—				
(a) Unmanufactured:—				
(i) Dark leaf or black fat per lb.	1s.	1s.	1s. 8d.	1s. 8d.
(ii) Other unmanufactured per lb.	2s.	2s.	2s. 8d.	2s. 8d.

The above sub-items are not subject to the Customs surtax of 25 per cent. of the duty.

TANGANYIKA

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

A Supplement to the "Tanganyika Territory Gazette" of 19 January 1940 contains a copy of Government Notice No. 17 of 1940, dated 6 January, which provides for the addition of wolfram (or wolframite) and scheelite to the list of goods, the export of which from Tanganyika is prohibited except under permit, contained in the Export Restriction Order (No. 3), 1939 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1 December 1939).

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

SUSPENDED DUTY ON GLASS POMADE POTS OR JARS, EMPTY

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Proclamation No. 9 of 1940, published in the "Government Gazette" of 26 January, which provides for the removal of the suspended duty of 20 per cent. *ad valorem* imposed on *pomade pots or jars, empty, of glass* by Proclamation No. 127 of 1939 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 27 July 1939 (footnote to page 144)).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

ZANZIBAR

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Legal Supplement to the "Zanzibar Official Gazette" of 6 January 1940 contains a copy of the Defence (Export Prohibition) Order, 1939, which revokes previous export prohibitions (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23 November and 7 December 1939, and 11 and 25 January 1940), and prohibits the export from Zanzibar to any country, except under licence, of the goods and classes of goods specified in the Schedule to the Order.

The Schedule is similar to that published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23 November 1939 (page 722) with the addition of the following item:—

(g) Copra, cloves and oil received from cloves.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Legal Supplement to the "Zanzibar Official Gazette" of 6 January 1940 contains a copy of the Defence (Import Restriction) (No. 3) Order, 1939, dated 30 December 1939, which replaces the Customs Management (Import Restriction) (No. 2) Order, 1939 (published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 January 1940).

The provisions of the Order are similar to those published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 January 1940, with the following exceptions:—

(a) and (b) appearing in the third paragraph are replaced by the following:

"(a) that the goods have not been grown, produced or manufactured in enemy territory;

(b) that no person who is an enemy or with whom trading is prohibited under any law or proclamation for the time being in force relating to trading with persons of enemy nationality or association has any interest in such goods; and

(c) in the case of manufactured goods, that no part, or not more than 25 per cent. of the cost of the goods to the manufacturer, is due to material and labour of enemy origin."

The Schedule to the Order is substantially similar, with the addition of the following item:—

"Goods as defined under items 4, 22, 40, 41, 42, 43, 43A, 85 and 86 of Schedule II to the Customs Tariff Decree" (i.e. the List of Exemptions from Import Duty).

FOREIGN

ESTONIA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

H.M. Consul at Tallinn has forwarded a copy of Regulation No. 39 of 12 January, in force as from 19 January, and a copy of Regulation No. 866 of 1 December, in force as from 15 December, which reduce the duty on the following goods when imported for industrial purposes, subject to the permission of the Ministry for Economic Affairs:—

Regulation No. 39.—Yarn and thread of all kinds manufactured from wool or artificial wool and containing not more than 50 per cent. of artificial wool—duty reduced to Kr. 0·75 per kilogram net.

Regulation No. 866.—Cotton ribbons and bands, not more than 10 cms. in width (excluding ribbons and bands made of cotton velvet and plush)—duty reduced to Kr. 1 per kilogram net.

FRANCE

EXCEPTIONS TO EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12 October 1939 (pages 540-543) regarding the restriction of the export of certain goods from France, the French "Journal Officiel" of 15 February announces that a general exception to the export prohibitions has been granted to the following articles:—

Tariff No.	Article
025	Boric acid other than natural boric acid.
094	Silver salts and organic compounds of silver.
0104	Bismuth carbonate, nitrate and salicylate.
0345	Arecoline and its salts.
525 F	Machine tools for woodwork.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FRANCE—*Continued*

Tariff No.	Article.
576 *quinq.*	Electrical condensers and their component parts.
620 *ter*	Mica, objects of mica, etc.
634 *ter* A (1) (2) (3)	Drawing instruments, properly so-called.
634 *ter* A (4)	Component parts, rough or other, of such instruments and their containers.
634 *ter* B (3)	Alcoholometers, areometers, densimeters and their component parts.
634 *ter* C (6)	Precision balances and scales, including the frames and tables even imported separately.
634 *ter* C (7)	Component parts, rough or other, of balances and scales, including mountings but other than frames and tables.
634 *ter* C (8)	Cases for precision weights, with or without the weights.
634 *ter* C (9)	Precision weights without the cases.
634 *quat.* A (1)	Apparatus and instruments for demonstration and instruction for physical and chemical laboratories.
634 *quat.* A (2)	Component parts, rough or other, for the above apparatus.
634 *quat.* A (5)	Apparatus and instruments for physical and chemical research and analysis, for industrial or scientific laboratories, and component parts, rough or other, of this apparatus.

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS ON COTTON YARNS

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12 October 1939 (pages 540-543), regarding the restriction of the export of certain goods from France, the French "Journal Officiel" of 24 February contains a Decree, dated 21 February, which adds the undermentioned articles to the list of goods subject to export restriction:—

Tariff No.	Article.
368 A to L inclusive	Pure cotton yarns, single, not prepared for retail sale.
369 A to M inclusive	Pure cotton yarns, twisted, not prepared for retail sale.
370	Warps of pure cotton yarn.
ex 371	Mixed cotton threads, not prepared for retail sale.

Applications for licences should be addressed by the exporter to the "comité consultatif de l'exportation des fils de coton," 10, rue d'Anjou, Paris (8e).

The same issue of the "Journal Officiel" announces that consignments of cotton yarns dispatched direct from France to foreign countries before the date of the insertion of the above Decree in the "Journal Officiel" may be exported without a licence.

DECLARATION OF STOCKS OF COTTON YARNS

The French "Journal Officiel" of 24 February contains a Decree and Order, dated 21 and 22 February, respectively, which require holders of stocks of certain single and twisted cotton yarns, other than those prepared for retail sale, to declare within 15 days the stocks of these yarns in their possession.

GUATEMALA

REMOVAL OF CUSTOMS SURCHARGE FROM CERTAIN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND WOOLLEN YARNS

H.M. Minister at Guatemala reports that by a decision of the Guatemalan Minister of Finance, dated 22 December 1939, compound chemical products and biological products such as bone powder and dried blood, pure or mixed with other substances, intended exclusively for the feeding of animals, are exempt from the 100 per cent. Customs surcharge for the duration of the war.

By a decision of the Minister of Finance, dated 17 January, the 100 per cent. surcharge is removed for the duration of the war from woollen yarns for knitting or weaving, darning and embroidery, imported from the United Kingdom or British Possessions.

ICELAND

REVISION OF CUSTOMS TARIFF

H.M. Consul-General at Reykjavik reports that the Icelandic Parliament has passed a law for the revision of the Icelandic Customs Tariff. The revision, which is understood to embrace the whole tariff, takes effect as from 1 January 1940, but provision has been made to suspend its enforcement during January 1940.

Detailed particulars are not at present available, but a further announcement will be made as soon as further information is received.

LITHUANIA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

H.M. Consul at Kovno has reported the following modifications in the Lithuanian Customs Import Tariff, with effect as from 3 November 1939:—

Tariff No. and Article	Rate of Duty per kilog. Former	Rate of Duty per kilog. New
	Lts. cts.	Lts. cts.
ex 24 Unleavened bread, bread for diabetics and other baker's goods	1 50	2 00
ex 61 Plywood, glued	0 20	0 05
ex 81 Naphthaline, carbolineum, phenol, cresol, benzol—refined	0 10	0 45
ex 89 Chloride of potassium and sulphate of potassium—refined	Free	0 02
ex 96 Synthetic sulphate of baryta (Blanc-baryt), crude or refined	Not specified	0 50
ex 104 Wood preserving preparations, with mineral or organic mixtures	Not specified	0 10
ex 105 Sodium phosphates and pyrophosphates:—		
Refined	Not specified	0 50
Crude	Not specified	0 15
ex 119 Fruit essences, without alcohol ...	Not specified	6 00
135 Alizarin, alizarin varnish and organic dyestuffs of all kinds, synthetic pigments, also their bases and their leuco-compounds; compounds of pigments with non-organic bases and salts (pigment varnishes); aniline dyes and sulphuric dyes of all kinds	2 00	4 00
ex 179 Flax, hemp, sisal hemp, nettle-fibre, coconut fibre and any other vegetable materials, not otherwise specified, even stripped, combed, or dyed	1 00	1 50
ex 180 Raw silk (*"grege"*)	4 00	8 00
Artificial silk waste and artificial fibres, for spinning purposes:—		
Uncombed:—		
Undyed	Free	1 00
Dyed	Free	1 50
Combed:—		
Undyed	4 00	1 50
Dyed	4 00	2 00

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

MARKING OF GOODS

The Commercial Agent at Batavia has forwarded a translation of the Retail Merchandise Packing Ordinance (Staatsblad No. 702), dated 19 December 1939, in force as from 1 March 1940, which prohibits the marking of goods imported into the Netherlands East Indies for retail trade, with a name or indication, either on the goods themselves, on their packing, or by the medium of advertising material, which indicates a geographical origin that might mislead consumers as to the real origin of the goods.

IMPORT RESTRICTION ON SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

The Commercial Agent at Batavia has forwarded translation of the Sulphate of Ammonia Import Ordinance, 1939 (Staatsblad No. 684 of 23 November 1939), whereby during the period of twelve months from 27 November 1939 to 26 November 1940 inclusive the importation of sulphate of ammonia into the Netherlands East Indies shall not exceed in total quantity 55,000,000 kilogrammes gross. Licences will be issued up to a quantity of at least 25,300,000 kilogrammes gross (being 46 per cent. of the quantity indicated above) for sulphate of ammonia manufactured in Holland. An import licence fee of Fl. 0·025 per 100 kilogrammes gross or part thereof will be charged.

SPAIN

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

Disposition 10 of the Spanish Customs Tariff provides that certain goods, in order to secure the benefit of the Minimum Tariff, must be accompanied by Certificates of Origin. This disposition has not been enforced for some time, but the Commercial Counsellor in Madrid reports by telegraph that the procedure is to be re-established as from 1 March next. A full list of the items concerned will be published in next week's issue of the "Board of Trade Journal."

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

SURINAM

CUSTOMS TARIFF AMENDMENTS

The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at The Hague reports the publication by the Netherlands Ministry of Colonies of a notice in accordance with which the following amendments to the Surinam Customs Tariff have been made with effect as from 26 September 1939:—

Commodity	New Duty
Potatoes	3 cents per kilo.
Roof tiles (baked) and slates	10 per cent. *ad valorem*.
Concrete, fireproof	Nil.
Wireless receiving sets and loudspeakers	30 per cent. *ad valorem*.
Stockfish packed in bundles of more than 10 kilogrammes net	2 cents per kilo.
Fruit wine with alcoholic strength of not more than 13 per cent.	30 cents per litre.
Agricultural planting material	Free.
Salt in packings of not more than 1 kilogramme net	16 per cent. *ad valorem*, plus 4 cents per kilo.

Note.—(i) A surcharge of 25 per cent. is payable on the above rates.
(ii) For the time being the rates of freight and insurance ruling on 29 August 1939 will be taken as the basis for calculating the c.i.f. value of goods in respect of which *ad valorem* duties are payable.

SWEDEN

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

Royal Decrees Nos. 41 and 42, dated 12 January 1940, and Nos. 45, 46 and 47, dated 26 January 1940, provide for the following modifications of the Swedish Customs Tariff, with effect as from 1 February 1940:—

Tariff No.	Article	Rate of Duty: Former	Rate of Duty: New
		Kr. per 100 kilogs.	
7	Goose liver	300	400
ex 24	Dessert cheese	20	50
	(Flowers and parts of flowers, natural, cut, not specially mentioned in the Tariff, for decorative purposes, even prepared):—		
36 (1)	Mimosa and heather:—		
	Fresh	200	1,000
	Other	200	500
36 (2)	Other, fresh	500	1,000
	(Kitchen-garden plants, not specially mentioned in the Tariff, fresh or merely cooked):—		
56	Asparagus, from 1 December to 30 April	50	150
ex 57	Haricot verts and lettuces, from 1 December to 30 April	15	40
	Artichokes, from 1 December to 15 June	15	40
70 (1)	Walnuts, dried or salted	20	30
71 (1)	Almonds in the shell	25	35
72 (1)	Dates	10	50
118	Pâté de foie gras	400	500
124	Colouring matter, even in a solid state, not containing spirit	20	60
129	Chocolate, mixed or not with sugar, milk, vanilla or with other flavouring substances	80	105
130 (1)	Confectionery, not specially mentioned in the Tariff, containing chocolate	150	190
	(Wines and other spirituous beverages containing more than 22 per cent. but not more than 25 per cent. alcohol by volume, not classed under malt liquors):—		
151	Sparkling, not in casks 100 litres	100	400
	(Spirituous beverages, containing more than 25 per cent. alcohol by volume; alcohol and absolute alcohol):—		
154 (1)	Liqueurs 100 litres	175	250
158 (1)	Brandy, not in casks 100 litres of any alcoholic strength	125	200
185	Vinegar and acetic acid, not in casks, without reference to the strength of acid	50	100
210	Turpentine oil	3	5
ex 261	Powder, rouge, beauty creams and *näskitt*	200	500
262	Fragrant or toilet waters, perfumes and cosmetics, solid or liquid, not classed under any other heading	400	500
	(Soaps and soap substitutes):—		
264 (2)	Scented (except shaving creams and shaving soap), or in shaped tablets, including so-called transparent soap	80	100

SWITZERLAND

EXPORT OF WAR MATERIAL

The "Recueil des lois Fédérales" of 14 February 1940 publishes a Swiss Federal Council Decree, dated 13 February 1940, effective as from 1 October 1939, containing regulations for the control of exports of war material from Switzerland.

The regulations provide for the control of payments for such exports and their general subordination to the requirements of the Swiss Army and the economic interests of the State.

The issue of export permits is subject to the control of the Federal Military Department.

The Decree (in French) may be inspected by persons interested on application to the Department of Overseas Trade (Tariff Section), Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NEUTRALITY ACT OF 1939

The Board of Trade have received information, through the British Embassy at Washington, to the effect that the Department of Justice in Washington has ruled that the title to goods transported to Canada from the United States by land or by inland water transport must first be transferred to foreign ownership, and title oath must be furnished if the ultimate destination of such goods is a belligerent State outside the areas enumerated in Section 2 (g) of the Neutrality Act of 1939 (see notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30 November, pages 736-8). Evidence as to the ultimate destination of merchandise so transported will not be required by Customs authorities unless they have reason to believe from the shipping documents or otherwise that such destination is a belligerent State outside the permitted area.

Regardless of the ultimate destination, title oaths must be furnished for munitions so transported and for any goods so transported in foreign vessels.

YUGOSLAVIA

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" dated 8 February 1940 (page 158), H.M. Representative at Belgrade reports that the following goods are subject to export control as from 4 February 1940:—

Tariff No.	Article
ex 100	Opium, crude, natural gums and resins and natural balsams.
ex 228	All opium alkaloids and derivatives.

Statutory and Other Government Notices

IMPORT, EXPORT AND CUSTOMS POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939

CUSTOMS

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1940

THE IMPORT (CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN AND INTEREST) ORDER, 1939, AMENDMENT ORDER, 1940, DATED 22 FEBRUARY 1940.

The Board of Trade, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Section 1 of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939,(a) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, do hereby order as follows:—

1. The Import (Certificates of Origin and Interest) Order, 1939,(b) shall have effect subject to the amendment of the Second Schedule to that Order in the manner specified in the Schedule hereto.

2. This Order may be cited as The Import (Certificates of Origin and Interest) Order, 1939, Amendment Order, 1940, and shall come into operation on the first day of March 1940.

Dated this 22nd day of February 1940.

J. J. WILLS,
An Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE

In Item No. 2, after the word "Sulphur," there shall be added:—

"Felspar, raw, including crushed or ground."

In Item No. 3, after the words "Ferro alloys," there shall be added:—

"Iron pyrites, including cupreous pyrites."

In Item No. 5, after the words "Coir fibre," there shall be added:—

"Cotton yarns, including those containing other materials. Woollen and worsted yarns, including those containing other materials."

(a) 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 69.
(b) S.R. & O., 1939, No. 1505.

Statutory and Other Government Notices-*Continued*

For Item No. 15 there shall be substituted :—

" 15. Goods re-imported into the United Kingdom after exportation therefrom which are shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise not to have been subjected to any process abroad."

After Item No. 17, there shall be added the following items :—

" 18. Twine, binder and reaper.

19. Tyres and tubes of the type used on mechanically-propelled road vehicles, the following :—

Rubber outer tyres.

Rubber inner tubes.

20. Photographic prints.

21. Exposed cinematograph film shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to consist wholly of photographs (with or without sound track) which at the time of importation are means of communicating news."

22. Nickel hydroxide.

23. Goods not exceeding £3 in value and not being part of a larger consignment of which the aggregate value exceeds £3."

Copies of the above Order may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, etc., or through any bookseller, price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1940

THE EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL) (No. 5) ORDER, 1940 DATED 23 FEBRUARY 1940

The Board of Trade, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Section 1 of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939,(a) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, do hereby order as follows:—

1. The First Schedule to the Export of Goods (Control) Order, 1940,(b) shall be amended in the manner specified in the Schedule hereto.

2.—(i) The Interpretation Act, 1889,(c) applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to an Act of Parliament.

(ii) This Order may be cited as the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 5) Order, 1940, and shall come into force on the 1st day of March 1940.

Dated this 23rd day of February 1940.

J. J. WILLS,
An Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE

In Group 13, substitute the letter " A " for the letter " C " in the column headed " Destination " in relation to the item " Creosote oil."

(a) 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 69.
(b) S.R. & O., 1940, No. 1.
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1940

THE EXPORT OF GOODS (CONTROL) (No. 6) ORDER, 1940, DATED 26 FEBRUARY 1940

The Board of Trade, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Section 1 of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939,(a) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, do hereby order as follows:—

1. The First Schedule to the Export of Goods (Control) Order, 1940,(b) shall be amended in the manner specified in the Schedule hereto.

2.—(i) The Interpretation Act, 1889,(c) applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to an Act of Parliament.

(ii) This Order may be cited as the Export of Goods (Control) (No. 6) Order, 1940, and shall come into force on the 2nd day of March 1940.

Dated this 26th day of February 1940.

J. J. WILLS,
An Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade.

(a) 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 69.
(b) S.R. & O., 1940, No. 1.
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

Statutory and Other Government Notices-*Continued*

SCHEDULE

In Group 7, after the item " Cork, raw and granulated, shavings and waste . . . A," add the following item :—

" Paper bags and paper sacks, plain or printed, creped or uncreped, whether single or multi-ply, of which any side exceeds 400 square inches in area . . . A,"

and in the list of Exceptions under the item " Paper of all kinds, other than the following exceptions . . . A," after the words " *Paper patterns, paper yarn fabric, carbon paper, and other articles made from paper,*" add the words " *not elsewhere specified.*"

In Group 12, for the item " Flowmeters . . . A," substitute the following items :—

" Flowmeters containing mercury . . . A.
Flowmeters not containing mercury . . . B."

In Group 13, delete the items " Dips, sheep and cattle . . . B "; " Dressings, sheep and cattle . . . B "; " Fungicides . . . A "; and " Weed-killers . . . A "; after the item " Anilines, alkylated . . . A," add the following item :—

" Animal dips containing arsenic compounds . . . B ";

after the item " Cresylic creosote . . . A," add the following item :—

" Cubé and its extracts . . . A ";

after the item " Cutch . . . C," add the following item :—

" Derris and its extracts . . . A ";

for the item " Insecticides . . . A," substitute the following item :—

" Insecticides, fungicides and weed-killers containing arsenic compounds, chlorinated naphthalenes, cubé or its extracts, cyanides, derris or its extracts, fluorides, metaldehyde, nicotine or its salts, petroleum oils, pyrethrum or its extracts, rotenone, or silico-fluorides . . . A ";

after the item " Rhubarb (Rheum) . . . A," add the following item :—

" Rotenone . . . A ";

and substitute " B " for " A " in the column headed " Destination " in relation to the item " Chlorine compressed or liquified."

Copies of the above Order may be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, etc., or through any bookseller, price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

EXPORT LICENCE—SAMPLE PACKETS

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1940, No. 237

OPEN GENERAL EXPORT LICENCE, DATED 12 FEBRUARY 1940, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE IN RESPECT OF GOODS SENT BY POST AS SAMPLE PACKETS.

Whereas by the Export of Goods (Control) Order, 1940,(a) the exportation of certain goods is prohibited unless the exportation of the said goods is authorised by a licence of the Board of Trade.

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade do hereby authorise and permit the exportation of samples of any of the said goods, provided that such samples are exported as sample packets in compliance with the provisions of any Treasury Warrant or Post Office Regulations for the time being in force.

Nothing contained in this licence shall—

(*a*) be construed as exempting any goods so transmitted from any provision of the Post Office Acts, 1908 to 1935, or of the Customs Acts or of any Treasury Warrant or Post Office regulations for the time being in force or from any rules or regulations (other than the prohibition or restriction of exportation imposed by the above-recited Order) respecting the transmission of articles by post which may for the time being be in force, whether in the United Kingdom or in the countries or places to which such goods may be addressed;

(*b*) be taken to be an authority for doing any act, the doing of which would constitute an offence of trading with the enemy.

This licence may be revoked at any time by the Board of Trade without reason given.

This licence shall come into force on the 19th day of February 1940.

By Order of the Board of Trade.

Dated the 12th day of February 1940.

J. J. WILLS,
An Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade.

Copies of the above may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, etc., or through any bookseller, price 1d. net, 1½d. post free.

(a) S.R. & O., 1940, No. 1.

Statutory and Other Government Notices—*Continued*

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 1940

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of registration
	BRITISH				
Pathe Pictorial Nos. 222/234 :					
Pathe Pictorial No. 222 ...	Pathe Pictures, Ltd.	Pathe Pictures, Ltd.	851	Br./R. 2738	21 Feb.
Pathe Pictorial No. 223 ...	Ditto	Ditto	926	Br./R. 2739	21 Feb.
Pathe Pictorial No. 224 ...	Ditto	Ditto	887	Br./R. 2740	21 Feb.
	FOREIGN				
On Your Toes	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	8,460	F. 2735	21 Feb.
Dangerous Dan McFoo ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	712	F. 2736	21 Feb.
Eddie De Lange And Orchestra	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	806	F. 2737	21 Feb.
The Great Victor Herbert ...	Paramount Film Service, Ltd.	Paramount Pictures, Inc. ...	8,202	F. 2741	22 Feb.
Some Like It Hot	Paramount Film Service, Ltd.	Paramount Pictures, Inc. ...	5,814	F. 2742	22 Feb.
Big Fish	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	900	F. 2743	23 Feb.
Criminal Cargo	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	5,709	F. 2744	23 Feb.
Screen Snapshots No. 79 ...	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	924	F. 2745	23 Feb.
Screen Snapshots No. 80 ...	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	928	F. 2746	23 Feb.
Blondie Brings Up Baby ...	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	6,106	F. 2747	23 Feb.
Dreams On Ice	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	568	F. 2748	23 Feb.
The Amazing Mr. Williams ...	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	7,634	F. 2749	23 Feb.
Fools Who Made History No. 1	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	970	F. 2750	23 Feb.
Mountain Ears	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	643	F. 2751	23 Feb.
Scandal Sheet...	Columbia Pictures Corpn., Ltd.	Columbia Pictures Corpn. ...	5,943	F. 2752	23 Feb.
Adventure In Diamonds ...	Paramount Film Service, Ltd.	Paramount Pictures, Inc. ...	6,818	F. 2753	24 Feb.
Judo Experts	Paramount Film Service, Ltd.	Paramount Pictures, Inc. ...	854	F. 2754	24 Feb.

Br./R. indicates " for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 TO 1939

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following patents were endorsed " Licences of Right " on the dates specified below :—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject Matter
	15 *February* 1940	
514,961	Akt. Ges. Brown Boveri and Cie.	Regulating arrangements for pressure fired steam generators or the like.
	19 *February* 1940	
448,475	Booth, F. E. ...	Toasting forks.
459,813	Fairweather, H. G. C. (Les Successeurs de B. Trayvon).	Printing device for automatic weighing machines or other measuring instruments.
474,189	Wingfoot Corporation	Vulcanisation of rubber.
482,160	Plesman, A. ...	Means for launching and landing aircraft.

The Patent Office. M. F. LINDLEY, *Comptroller-General.*

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Bagdad Chamber of Commerce: Annual Report, 1937-38 (third year).

The Tin Industry During the First Five Months of the War. Published by the International Tin Research and Development Council Statistical Office, Prinsessegracht 21, The Hague, Holland.

The Welder, Vol. XII (New Series), No. 72, January-February 1940 (bi-monthly). Published by Murex Welding Processes, Limited, Hertford Road, Waltham Cross, Herts.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead Gas Company: Report of Proceedings at the Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings held at the Chief Office of the Company on Friday, 16 *February* 1940.

Sixth Census of the Population of the Union of South Africa, enumerated 5 May 1936: Volume VIII. Dwellings, all races of the population. Price 7s. 6d. net.

Publications Received—*Continued*

American Federationist, February, 1940. (Vol. 47, No. 2.) Price 20 cents a copy.

Modern Factory Lighting. Issued jointly by the British Electrical Development Association and the E.L.M.A. Lighting Service Bureau, 2, Savoy Hill, London, W.C.2, price 8s. 6d. net.

The book deals with the functions of industrial lighting, factory lighting legislation, the choice of light sources, the design of interior lighting installations, and it also discusses a number of special industrial lighting problems. Although essentially an up-to-date handbook under peace-time conditions, it will be seen in Chapter 6 that questions concerning war-time control of factory lighting are fully explored.

Industrial Law. By H. Samuels, M.A. (Second edition.) Published by Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd., London, price 15s. net.

This book was first published under the title " Law Relating to Industry." The present edition appears under the more compendious style of " Industrial Law." The main change since the book first appeared has, of course, been the passing into law of the Factories Act, 1937, which was the result of thirty-six years' experience of the 1901 Act. It represents the first " big push " in factory legislation since the beginning of the century. While no one can claim that it comes near to perfection, it at any rate represents the maximum in the way of legal obligations on which agreement between both sides in industry could be obtained at this particular stage of industrial history; little short of the revolutionary method of approach could have obtained or extracted more. It is unlikely that there will be a less interval before the next big stride forward in factory legislation.

In addition, there have been several amendments in law relating to National Health Insurance, Pensions and Unemployment Insurance. At the moment of writing the Royal Commission on Workmen's Compensation is taking evidence, and it is to be anticipated that important changes in this realm of the law will follow their report.

The recent emergency enactments (the Civil Defence Act, 1939, National Service (Armed Forces) Act, 1939, etc.) were introduced and passed while this book was in the press, but in a note in the Appendix the author has summarised certain provisions of these Acts more particularly affecting employers and employees.

Quarterly Report of the Trade of Canada (Imports for Consumption and Exports), September, 1939 (*months of July, August and September*, 1939, *and nine months ending September*, 1938 *and* 1939). Published by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, price 50 cents net.

Openings for British Trade

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

United Kingdom firms desirous of offering goods of United Kingdom manufacture may obtain the names and addresses of the persons or firms, as well as particulars of other enquiries and copies of reports referred to in the following notices, by applying to the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, and quoting the specific reference number and country.

Applications for names and addresses must be sent to the Department of Overseas Trade except where otherwise stated.

United Kingdom exporters who wish to obtain a Government guarantee giving protection against credit risks should apply to the Export Credits Guarantee Department, 9, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4.

BRITISH EMPIRE

AUSTRALIA

OIL AND SPIRIT STOVES.—A firm of agents established at Brisbane wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Queensland, and possibly for New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania. (Ref. No. 87.)

TENDERS INVITED

SWITCHGEAR.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Melbourne reports that the State Electricity Commission of Victoria is calling for tenders (Specification No. 39-40/78) for the supply and delivery of indoor, totally enclosed, ironclad, compound filled, single bus bar, unit-type switchgear suitable for controlling 6,600-volt, three-phase, three-wire, 50-cycle circuits.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for the Supply of Compound Filled Switchgear and Accessories to Specification No. 39-40/78," should be addressed to the State Electricity Commission of Victoria, 22-32, William Street, Melbourne, by whom they will be received up to 11 a.m. on 2 April 1940. (Ref. T. 16495/40.)

TRANSFORMERS AND REGULATING EQUIPMENT.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Melbourne reports that the State Electricity Commission of Victoria is calling for tenders, to be presented in Melbourne by 30 April 1940, for the supply of two 66,000-volt transformers and one voltage and phase-angle regulating equipment. (Ref. T.Y. 16494/40.)

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

CONDENSED MILK (SWEETENED).—A firm of agents established at Nairobi wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika. (Ref. No. 88.)

BRITISH INDIA

LAMPS, MANTLES, GLASS CHIMNEYS, ETC., EARTHENWARE AND ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES.—A well-established firm of agents at Bombay wishes to obtain the representation, on a purchasing basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for India. (Ref. No. 89.)

TENDERS INVITED

ELECTRICAL MATERIAL AND BOILERS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Calcutta reports that the Government of Madras, Electricity Department, is calling for tenders, two separate contracts, Nos. E.131 and E.132, for the supply and delivery and erection of (1) additional plant for the Bezwada Thermal Scheme, and (2) one 1,500 KVA. 3.3/11-33 KV. power transformer and arc suppression coil for Bezwada Scheme.

The notices in regard to these calls for tenders which were published in the "Statesman" of 16 January and in the "Madras Mail" of 22 January, respectively, read as under:—

"GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

"ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

"Bezwada Thermal Scheme (Extensions)—Specification E-131.

"1. Tenders are invited from responsible firms for the supply and erection of additional plant for the Bezwada Thermal Scheme comprising

"(*a*) One 3,000 KW. steam turbo-alternator set.

"(*b*) One 33,000 lb. s/hr. boiler and accessories.

"(*c*) Indoor and outdoor switchgear and accessories.

"(*d*) Extension pipework for the cooling pond.

"2. Copies of specification and drawings for the above may be had on application from the undersigned at Rs. 25 per set.

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

"3. Tenders in duplicate, in sealed covers, superscribed 'Tenders for the Bezwada Thermal Scheme—Third Generating Plant and Switchgear'—should be addressed to the Chief Engineer for Electricity, Electricity Department, Chepauk, Madras, so as to reach him not later than 11 a.m. on 27 March 1940, and will be opened at 11 a.m. on the same day at his office in the presence of such of the tenderers as may desire to be present.

"EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
"*Electrical and Mechanical Division,*
"*Chepauk, Madras.*"

"GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

"ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

"Tenders are invited for the supply and erection of one 1,500 KVA., 3.3/11-33 KV. power transformer and arc suppression coil for Bezwada Scheme.

"2. Copies of Specification No. E.132 may be had from the undersigned at Rs. 10 each.

"3. Sealed tenders in duplicate superscribed 'Tender for Power Transformer and Arc Suppression Coil for Bezwada,' will be received by the undersigned till 3 p.m. on 9 April 1940 and opened at his office at 3 p.m. on the same day before such of those tenderers present.

"EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
"*Electrical and Mechanical Division,*
"*Chepauk, Madras.*"

(Ref. T. 16090/40.)

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Calcutta reports that the Indian Stores Department is calling for tenders (two separate contracts) for the supply and delivery of the following as and when required during the year ending 30 June 1941.

Contract No. E. 5302—

Quantities of electrical table standards, plugs, lamp holders and shades. Closing date for receipt of tenders, 7 March 1940.

Contract No. E. 5303—

Quantities of wall plugs and ceiling roses. Closing date for the receipt of tenders, 4 April 1940.

Tenders in each case should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Electrical Branch, New Delhi. (Ref. T. 16398/40.)

VACUUM BRAKE FITTINGS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Calcutta reports that the Indian Stores Department is calling for tenders (Tender No. M-5688) for the supply and delivery of quantities of vacuum brake fittings for the Burma Railways, including ball and release valves, couplings, pipe hose, rubber washers, joint rings, etc.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Miscellaneous Section, New Delhi, India, by whom they will be received up to 4 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16317/40.)

CANADA

SMALL TOOLS.—An agent established at Montreal wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission, consignment, or purchasing basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces. (Ref. No. 90.)

CEYLON

BISCUITS, CHOCOLATE, TOFFEE AND CONFECTIONERY.—A firm of agents established at Colombo wishes to obtain the representation, on a purchasing basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Ceylon. (Ref. No. 91.)

CYPRUS

SILK AND ARTIFICIAL SILK HOSIERY; KNITTING AND CROCHET WOOLS.—A well-established agent at Nicosia wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Cyprus. (Ref. No. 92.)

COTTON AND ARTIFICIAL SILK PIECE-GOODS, COTTON AND WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR, WINDOW GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CHINAWARE, BOLTS, NUTS AND NAILS.—A well-established firm of agents at Nicosia wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Cyprus. (Ref. No. 93.)

SOUTH AFRICA

TENDERS INVITED

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa has forwarded copy of a Notice which appeared in the "Union Government Gazette" of 26 January 1940 (pages 244-5) as follows.

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

"SPECIAL (AMENDED) CONDITIONS OF TENDER APPLICABLE DURING THE PERIOD OF THE WAR.

"Notwithstanding the standard conditions of tender, tenders submitted on and after 26 January 1940 shall, unless they are unconditional, be subject to all the undernoted qualifications and conditions. Tenders containing any qualifications or conditions other than provided for herein may be disregarded. The Union Tender and Supplies Board reserves the right to give preference to any unconditional or firm tender over any conditional tender.

"1. *Rate of Exchange.*—The exchange rate on which the tender is based shall be stated. It shall be the official ruling rate. Any variation between this rate and the rate ruling when payment is made by the purchaser shall be for the Government's account.

"2. *War Risk Insurance and Freight Rates.*—The tender shall be based on the rates ruling on a specified date. Any variation between these rates and the rates ruling at time of shipment or time of delivery in the Union shall be for the Government's account. (NOTE.—This condition will apply only in exceptional cases as tenders for supplies *ex* import will usually be on f.o.b. basis.)

"3. *Delayed Deliveries.*—No liability shall attach to the contractor if delivery of the goods is rendered impossible or delayed by reason of the war or any act of Government or other authority.

"4. *Goods Destroyed or Commandeered.*—If the goods are destroyed or commandeered, the Government shall have the option either (*a*) to cancel the contract, or (*b*) to require the contractor, if in a position to do so, to replace the goods at current prices on production of documentary evidence as to the replacement basic prices.

"5. *Port of Delivery.*—If, in the case of tenders based on delivery *via* a specified port, delivery is effected *ex* ship at any other Union port or the port of Lourenço Marques for any reason outside the control of the tenderer, any variation in freight, port or railage charges shall be for the Government's account, and no liability in regard to late delivery as a result thereof shall attach to the contractor. (NOTE.—This condition will apply only in exceptional cases as tenders for supplies *ex* import will usually be on f.o.b. basis.)

"6. *Confirmation of Tenders.*—Acceptance of tenders is subject to confirmation in regard to price and possibility of delivery. The tenderer whose tender is accepted will be required to confirm, within seven days, his price and possibility of delivery. If an increased price is then quoted, the Union Tender and Supplies Board reserves the right to approach any other tenderer. If the confirmed price is accepted, this price shall be regarded as firm and binding upon the tenderer and the Government, subject, however, to paragraph 7 of the special conditions.

"7. *Variation in Cost due to War.*—The Union Tender and Supplies Board will be prepared to consider representations made by contractors for the grant of financial relief for increased costs directly attributable to war conditions upon submission of documentary proof to the Chairman of the Board.

"In the event of dispute between the contractor and the Board the matter will be submitted to the Minister of Finance whose decision shall be final.

"8. *Partial Completion of Contracts.*—When contracts have been completed in part, and final completion becomes impossible, payment will be effected for the part performance on a *pro rata* basis, subject to the uncompleted portion not being an integral or essential part of the completed part of the contract.

"Where an integral or essential part of the completed part of the contract cannot be delivered in accordance with the provisions of the contract, the purchaser and the tenderer will enter into negotiations as to the possibility of supplying the uncompleted part in an alternative manner, or of suspending the whole or a portion of the contract.

"Upon production of satisfactory proof to the Union Tender Board of impossibility of performance of the uncompleted portion, the contract will be regarded as cancelled.

"9. *Quotations for Imported Goods.*—Tenders for supplies to be imported should, during the period of the war, be on a f.o.b. basis.

"10. The above qualifications are applicable to all tenders for goods to be imported from overseas; the existing standard conditions of tender and contract shall, as far as possible, be adhered to for local purchases."

(Ref. 22582/38.)

PASSENGER LIFTS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Public Works Department is calling for tenders (Tender No. 490) for the supply and delivery and erection of three electric passenger lifts at the Government Buildings, Barrack Square, Cape Town.

Tenders should be addressed to the Secretary, Union Tender and Supplies Board, P.O. Box 371, Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on 14 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16300/40.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

STEAM BOILING PANS, CALORIFIERS, ETC.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Public Works Department is calling for tenders, to be presented in South Africa by 7 March 1940, for the supply of quantities of steam boiling pans, steam calorifiers, hot water storage cylinders, steam traps, steam boilers, etc. (Ref. T.Y. 16298/40.)

TRANSFORMERS (CORE TYPE).—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Cape Town reports that Electricity Supply Commission, Capetown Undertaking, is calling for tenders (Contract No. 180/1940) for the supply and delivery of :—

Two 50 KVA. 3-phase transformers.
Two 30 KVA. 3-phase transformers.
Six 10 KVA. 3-phase transformers.
Six 5 KVA. 3-phase transformers.
Six 3 KVA. single-phase transformers.

Tenders, endorsed "Distribution Transformers," should be addressed to Electricity Supply Commission, Electricity House, Strand Street, Cape Town, South Africa, by whom they will be received up to noon on Friday, 15 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16309/40.)

VENTILATING PLANT.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Union Tender and Supplies Board is calling for tenders (Contract No. P.W.D. 484) for the supply and delivery and erection of ventilating plant at the Police Mortuary, Johannesburg, T.P.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for supply, delivery and erection of Ventilating Plant at Johannesburg, Police Mortuary, T.P., P.W.D. Tender No. 484," should be addressed to the Secretary, Union Tender and Supplies Board, P.O. Box 371, Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on Thursday, 14 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16295/40.)

VENTILATING PLANT.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Union Tender and Supplies Board is calling for tenders (Contract No. P.W.D. 487) for the supply and delivery and erection of ventilating plant at the Law Courts, Cape Town.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for supply, delivery and erection of Ventilating Plant at Law Courts, Cape Town, P.W.D. Tender No. 487," should be addressed to the Secretary, Union Tender and Supplies Board, P.O. Box 371, Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on Thursday, 14 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16297/40.)

VERTICAL STEAM BOILER.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Union Tender and Supplies Board is calling for tenders (Contract No. P.W.D. 489) for the supply and delivery of a vertical steam boiler.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Supply and Delivery of Vertical Steam Boiler to Fort Beaufort Mental Hospital Laundry, C.P., P.W.D. Tender No. 489," should be addressed to the Secretary, Union Tender and Supplies Board, P.O. Box 371, Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on Thursday, 14 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16299/40.)

ASPHALT MIXING PLANT.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa reports that the City of Pietermaritzburg Administration is calling for tenders (Contract No. 3/1940) for the supply and delivery of one portable asphalt mixing and drying plant suitable for hot or cold mix.

Tenders will be received in Pietermaritzburg up to 15 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16571/40.)

MOTOR AMBULANCE.—The Imperial Trade Correspondent at Durban reports that the General Stores Department of the City of Durban is calling for tenders (Contract No. G.S. 1768) for the supply and delivery of one motor ambulance.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Ambulance," should be addressed to the Town Clerk's Office, General Stores Department, Durban Corporation, City of Durban, South Africa, by whom they will be received up to 11 a.m. on Friday, 15 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16332/40.)

WOODWORKING MACHINERY AND SPRAY PAINTING OUTFIT.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Union Tender and Supplies Board, of Pretoria, is calling for tenders (Contract No. P.W.D. 485) for the supply and delivery of :—

One motor-driven 30-in. band saw, with accessories as specified.
One motor-driven sharpener, with accessories as specified.
One spray painting outfit, with accessories as specified.
One ½-inch portable electric drilling machine.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Supply and Delivery of Woodworking Machinery and Spray Painting Outfit at Valkenberg Mental Hospital, C.P., P.W.D. Tender No. 485," should be addressed to the Secretary, Union Tender and Supplies Board, P.O. Box 371, Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on Thursday, 14 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16293/40.)

GRINDING WHEELS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration is calling for tenders (Tender No.

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

2578) for the supply and delivery of quantities of grinding wheels.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2578, for grinding wheels," should be addressed to the Chief Stores Superintendent (Purchase Section), Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 3 p.m. on 18 April 1940. (Ref. T. 16631/40.)

HARDWARE, ETC.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Union Tender and Supplies Board is calling for tenders (Indent No. 240, South African Police), for the supply and delivery of hardware, etc.

Tenders, endorsed "Formal tender, Indent No. 240, South African Police," should be addressed to the Secretary, Union Tender and Supplies Board, 271, Visagie Street, P.O. Box 371, Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on Thursday, 28 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16636/40.)

SCALES, WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND PLIERS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Union Tender and Supplies Board is calling for tenders (Contract No. S.O. 693) for the supply and delivery of one 50 lb. gunmetal outdoor beam scale, various sets of standard Troy, Metric, Avoirdupois, Metric carat weights, various standard measures of varying capacity and one only 100-foot standard steel tape measure, 45 wrought steel sealing pliers, hand operated.

Tenders, endorsed "Formal Tender No. S.O. 693," should be addressed to the Secretary, Union Tender and Supplies Board, 271, Visagie Street, P.O. Box 371, Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on Thursday, 4 April 1940. (Ref. T. 16638/40.)

STEEL WARDROBE LOCKERS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Union Tender Board is calling for tenders (Post Office Tender No. 839) for the supply and delivery of steel wardrobe lockers.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chairman, Union Tender and Supplies Board, 271, Visagie Street (P.O. Box 371), Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on Thursday, 4 April 1940. (Ref. T. 16635/40.)

EUROPE

BELGIUM

TOYS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS AND PAPER GOODS.—An agent established at Angleur wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Belgium. (Ref. No. 94.)

PAPER.—An agent established at Brussels wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Belgium. (Ref. No. 95.)

HOLLAND

HAND KNITTING WOOLS.—An agent established at The Hague wishes to obtain the representation, on a purchasing basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Holland. (Ref. No. 96.)

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS, MEN'S SOCKS, MEN'S AND WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, COTTON PIECE-GOODS.—An agent established at Rotterdam wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Holland. (Ref. No. 97.)

ASIA

IRAQ

MEN'S SHIRTS, SOCKS, STOCKINGS AND UNDERWEAR, NECKTIES.—A well-established agent at Bagdad wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of men's shirts, neckties, woollen and cotton socks and stockings, cotton, artificial silk and woollen underwear, and any goods suitable for the Iraq market. (Ref. No. 98.)

NEAR EAST

EGYPT

ENAMELWARE, LINSEED OIL.—An agent established at Cairo wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Egypt. (Ref. No. 99.)

TENDERS INVITED

OILS AND CHEMICALS FOR SOAPMAKING.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy in Egypt reports that the Prisons Administration of the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of cocoanut, sulphur, olive, linseed and palm oils; hydrogenated fat; potassium carbonate; caustic potash, solid; and borax—for soapmaking.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for the supply of Oils, etc., for Soapmaking," should be addressed to the Director-General of Prisons, Cairo, Egypt, by whom they will be received up to noon on 19 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16260/40.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

TRAILER FIRE PUMPS.—The Commercial Secretary to the British Embassy at Cairo reports that the Municipalities of Local Commissions Section, Ministry of Public Health, Cairo, is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of five trailer fire pumps, canvas boxes and branch pipes.

Tenders should be addressed to Director of Municipalities, Ministry of Public Health, Cairo, by whom they will be received up to noon on Monday, 25 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16400/40.)

TURKEY

METALS, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.—A firm of agents established at Istanbul wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Turkey. (Ref. No. 100.)

AFRICA

MOROCCO

TENDERS INVITED

BRASS WIRE.—H.M. Consul-General at Rabat reports that the Department of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of the following quantities of copper wire :—

Lot No. 1.
5,000 kgs. brass wire, 11/10 m/m.
10,000 kgs. brass wire, 15/10 m/m.

Lot No. 2.
10,000 kgs. brass wire, 15/10 m/m.

Lot No. 3.
4,000 kgs. high conductivity copper wire, 2 m/m.
5,000 kgs. high conductivity copper wire, 3 m/m.

Lot No. 4.
10,000 kgs. high conductivity copper wire, 2 m/m.

Lot No. 5.
500 kgs. annealed copper wire, 1 m/m.
500 kgs. annealed copper wire, 2 m/m.

Tenders should be addressed to the Office des Postes, des Telegraphes et des Telephones, Rabat, by whom they will be received up to 14 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16288/40.)

TUNISIA

PARAFFIN OIL, SILK MANTLES FOR LAMPS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN UTENSILS.—An agent established at Tunis wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission or purchasing basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 101.)

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

FURNISHING AND DRESS PIECE-GOODS.—An agent established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for the Argentine. (Ref. No. 102.)

TENDERS INVITED

CAST-IRON PIPES.—The Commercial Counsellor at Buenos Aires reports that the Argentine Sanitary Works Department is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of :—

400 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.900 in diameter.
1,500 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.500 in diameter.
1,500 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.400 in diameter.
8,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.200 in diameter.
6,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.175 in diameter.
30,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.150 in diameter.
53,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.125 in diameter.
50,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.100 in diameter.
150,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.075 in diameter.
10,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.060 in diameter.
35,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.050 in diameter.
10,000 metres cast-iron pipes, Om.040 in diameter.

Tenders should be addressed to The Argentine Sanitary Works Department, Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America, by whom they will be received up to 5 March 1940. (Ref. T. 16558/40.)

BRAZIL

IRON AND STEEL TUBES, PLATES, BARS, WIRE, SMALL TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GENERAL HARDWARE.—A well-established firm of agents at Rio de Janeiro wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission or consignment basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Brazil. (Ref. No. 103.)

SEWING NEEDLES FOR HAND AND MACHINE PRESS BUTTON (SNAP FASTENERS).—An agent established at Rio de Janeiro wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Brazil. (Ref. No. 104.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

MEXICO

TEXTILES, WOOLLENS, HABERDASHERY AND FANCY GOODS.—A firm of agents established at Mexico City wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Mexico. (Ref. No. 105.)

FACILITIES OFFERED TO UNITED KINGDOM TRADERS

The Department of Overseas Trade has at its command an extensive overseas Intelligence system, which comprises the Commercial Diplomatic and Consular Services in foreign countries and Trade Commissioners and Imperial or other Trade Correspondents in the Empire.

From this Intelligence Service information on all subjects of commercial interest is received at the Department, where it is collated and classified in a form convenient for reference, and is available to any firm trading in goods manufactured in the United Kingdom upon personal or written application to the Department at New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

The information at the disposal of the Department is of a widely varied nature, and includes such matters as the following:—Sources of supply, prices, etc., of trade products; Foreign and Colonial contracts open to tender; openings for United Kingdom trade abroad; general conditions prevailing in Overseas markets; demand for particular articles abroad; nature and extent of foreign competition and suggestions for meeting it; methods of distribution and marketing; credit conditions, terms of payment, etc., abroad; Foreign and Colonial importers of United Kingdom goods; firms or individuals considered suitable to act as representatives or agents for United Kingdom firms; Foreign and Colonial Tariff and Customs Regulations, statistics of Imports or Exports; forms of Certificates of Origin; regulations concerning commercial travellers; Consular Invoices; shipping and transport, etc.

Members of United Kingdom firms visiting Overseas markets are recommended to call on the Department's resident officers and to see that their own local representatives keep in touch with these officers. It is to the advantage of all United Kingdom firms having Overseas agents to notify the respective Overseas officers of the Department of the names and addresses of such agents and to keep them informed of any changes that may take place in their Overseas representation.

METHODS OF ADDRESSING ENQUIRIES

The Department of Overseas Trade invites applications for assistance from manufacturers and exporters of United Kingdom goods who are desirous of initiating or extending Overseas connections, but it is desired to call attention to one or two points, the observance of which will facilitate the supply of information required.

When the enquiry concerns an Overseas market the applicant may, of course, apply direct to H.M. Trade Commissioners in the British Empire, and to the Commercial Diplomatic or Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, but it is generally advisable to communicate in the first instance with the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, as the information required is frequently already in the possession of the Department, and the delay involved in communicating with the officers abroad can therefore often be avoided. Should the information required not be available in London, the Department will make all necessary enquiries abroad on the applicant's behalf.

When making applications for information enquiries should clearly specify:—

(1) The countries concerning which information is required;
(2) The precise kinds of goods; and
(3) The particular point in regard to which the information is sought.

By following this method of making their enquiries as specific as possible applicants will materially assist the Department in its endeavour to supply the precise information required.

EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES

Provision for Protection Against Loss

Under the provisions of the Export Guarantees Act, 1939, the Export Credits Guarantee Department is authorised to give guarantees in connection with the export to any country of goods not being munitions of war. The guarantees may be given to, or for the benefit of, any person, firm or company carrying on business in the United Kingdom, and the goods, generally speaking, must be home produced, i.e. wholly or partly produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom.

These guarantees protect exporters of goods sold on short credit against losses which may arise from the insolvency of their oversea customers or against frozen debts caused by exchange restrictions in the country of the buyer.

Provision against the first of these risks can be made by means of the Comprehensive Guarantee policy covering the whole of an exporter's business for a forward period of twelve months. In the case of most countries the second may be covered by a Transfer Risk Addendum issued to holders of that policy on payment of a supplementary premium. The countries for which such cover is available, and the forward period for which it can be given, are determined from time to time.

Credits to Purchasers of Plant, Machinery, Etc.

Firms in the engineering and allied industries are often asked to give medium-term credits of from one to five years to purchasers of plant, machinery, etc., whether they be governments, municipalities or private traders. In the case of private buyers the risk covered by the Department is the loss which may be sustained from the insolvency of the buyer. In the case of governments, municipalities and other public bodies the Department's guarantee covers exporters against the risk of default. The question of raising funds for financing this kind of contract is frequently a matter of difficulty. Experience has shown that in such cases negotiations are greatly facilitated by the Department's guarantees.

The strictest secrecy is observed in all correspondence and transactions.

Exporters are invited to apply for further particulars to the Headquarters of the Export Credits Guarantee Department at 9, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4, or to any of the branch offices:—

Manchester—Midland Bank Buildings, 56, Spring Gardens.
Telephone: Blackfriars 9866.

Bradford—69, Market Street.
Telephone: Bradford 8912.

Birmingham—37, Temple Street, Birmingham, 2.
Telephone: Midland 1473.

Sheffield—Fargate House, Fargate, Sheffield, 1.
Telephone: Sheffield 25898.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne—21, Mosley Street.
Telephone: Newcastle 21104.

Glasgow—7, West George Street, C.2.
Telephone: Central 3056.

Belfast—Scottish Provident Buildings, 7, Donegall Square West.
Telephone: Belfast 21116.

Edinburgh—A representative of the Department is in attendance every Wednesday at the Chamber of Commerce, 25, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, where he may be consulted on all matters connected with the Department's work.

In many other industrial towns the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to arrange appointments for interviews with officers of the Export Credits Guarantee Department visiting the locality. Such visits are made at frequent intervals for the convenience of exporters.

NOTICE

The price of the "Board of Trade Journal" is 6*d.* (7*d. post free*). *Annual subscription*, 26*s.; post free* 30*s.*

*The Editorial Offices are at the Board of Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.*1. *All editorial communications should be addressed to "The Editor,"* (*Telephone, Whitehall* 5140.)

The Publishers (*to whom should be addressed all communications concerning subscriptions and sales*) *are H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.*2, *or Branches* (*see Cover*).

Advertisements.—*All applications concerning the insertion of advertisements in the "Board of Trade Journal" should be addressed to the Director of Publications, H.M. Stationery Office, Princes Street, London, S.W.*1. (*Telephone, Whitehall* 4343.)

TRADE ENQUIRY OFFICES IN LONDON OF THE DOMINIONS, COLONIES, ETC.

Canada, Dominion of.—The High Commissioner for Canada and the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
British Columbia.—The Agent-General, British Columbia House, 1 and 3, Regent Street, S.W.1.
Timber Commission for British Columbia.—British Columbia House, 1 and 3, Regent Street, S.W.1.
Timber Commission for Eastern Canada.—2, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.

Australia, Commonwealth of.—The High Commissioner, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
New South Wales.—The Agent-General, New South Wales Government, Wellington House, 125, Strand, W.C.2.
Victoria.—The Agent-General, Victoria House, Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.2.
Queensland.—The Agent-General, 409, Strand, W.C.2.
South Australia.—The Agent-General and Trade Commissioner, British Industries House, Marble Arch, W.1.
Western Australia.—The Agent-General, Savoy House, 115-116, Strand, W.C.2.
Tasmania.—The Agent-General, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.

New Zealand, Dominion of.—The High Commissioner, 415, Strand, W.C.2.

South Africa, Union of.—The Trade Commissioner for Union of South Africa, South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Northern Ireland.—The Northern Ireland Agent in Great Britain, 21, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

Eire.—The High Commissioner, 33–37, Regent Street, S.W.1.

Newfoundland.—The Trade Commissioner, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

British India.—The Trade Commissioner, India House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

Burma.—The Director of the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, S.W.7.

Mysore.—Mysore Trade Commissioner in London, 532, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Ceylon.—The Trade Commissioner for Ceylon, 28, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

Southern Rhodesia.—The High Commissioner, 429, Strand, W.C.2.

British Malaya.—The Secretary, Malayan Information Agency, Malaya House, 57, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

British West Indies.—The West India Committee, 40, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C.2.

Bermuda.—Bermuda Trade Development Board, Westminster Bank Buildings, 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Cyprus.—Government of Cyprus Office, 27, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

Kenya.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Malta.—The Trade Commissioner for Malta, Malta House, 10, Regent Street, S.W.1.

Northern Rhodesia.—The Colonial Office, Downing Street S.W.1.

Nyasaland.—The Office of the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, Rhodesia House, 429, Strand, W.C.2.

Tanganyika Territory.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Uganda.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Zanzibar.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

In the case of such Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories (e.g. Palestine) as are not represented in England by a Trade Enquiry Office, the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1. is prepared, whenever possible, to answer enquiries relating to the respective areas.

BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The following is a list of Chambers of Commerce established in certain foreign countries in the interest of British Trade :—

ARGENTINA.—British Chamber of Commerce for the Argentine Republic (Inc.), Calle Bme. Mitre 441 (6 Piso), Buenos Aires.
British Chamber of Commerce in Rosario (affiliated to the above), c/o British Consulate, Rosario.

BELGIUM.—British Chamber of Commerce in Belgium (Incorp.), 204, Rue Royale, Brussels.

BRAZIL.—British Chamber of Commerce in Brazil (Inc.), Rua Visconde de Inhauma No. 91, 2°, Caixa Postal 56, Rio de Janeiro. (Telegraphic address : "Chambrit, Riojaneiro.")
(Representatives in London—Association of British Chambers of Commerce, 14, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1.)
British Chamber of Commerce of São Paulo and Southern Brazil, Rua São Bento No. 355, 3°, São Paulo, Brazil. (Telegraphic address : "Britchamb, São Paulo.")

BULGARIA.—British Chamber of Commerce of Bulgaria, Ulitza Lege No. 6, Sofia.

CHILE.—British Chamber of Commerce in the Republic of Chile (Ind.), Calle Blanco 853 (Casilla 1676), Valparaiso.
Branches in Concepcion, Talcahuano, and Punta Arenas.

CHINA.—Association of British Chambers of Commerce in China and Hong Kong, 1, The Bund, Shanghai.
Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce, 27, The Bund, Shanghai.
Amoy British Chamber of Commerce, c/o Boyd & Co., Ltd., Amoy.
Canton British Chamber of Commerce, Shameen, Canton.
Chefoo British Chamber of Commerce, Chefoo.
Chungking British Chamber of Commerce, c/o Barry & Dodwell, Chungking.
Foochow British Chamber of Commerce, Foochow.
Hankow British Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, The Bund, Hankow.
Harbin British Chamber of Commerce, c/o The Manchurian Co., Ltd., 119 Novotorgovaya St., New Town, Harbin.
Swatow British Chamber of Commerce, c/o Reiss Bradley & Co., Ltd., Swatow.
Tientsin British Chamber of Commerce, 181, Victoria Road, Tientsin.
Tsingtao British Chamber of Commerce, Tsingtao.

EGYPT.—British Chamber of Commerce of Egypt, 5, Sharia Borsa el Guedida, P.O. Box No. 79, Cairo. 6, Rue de l'Ancienne Bourse, Alexandria, P.O. Box No. 85, Port Said.
(Agents in the United Kingdom—The Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Ship Canal House, King Street, Manchester.)

FRANCE.—British Chamber of Commerce, France (Incorp.), 6, Rue Halévy, Paris (IXe).
(Correspondents in all the principal towns of France. Commercial Representative in France of the Commonwealth of Australia.)
British Chamber of Commerce (Inc.), Marseilles, 4 Rue Suffren.
(Commercial Representative in France of the Dominion of New Zealand.)

ITALY.—British Chamber of Commerce for Italy (Inc.), Head Office, Via Manzoni 5, Milan.
(Branches at Genoa, Leghorn and Trieste.)

IRAQ (MESOPOTAMIA).—British Chamber of Commerce, Bagdad.
British Chamber of Commerce, Strand Road, Basra.

MEXICO.—Central British Chamber of Commerce, Avenida Madero No. 2, 7-C, Mexico, D.F.

MOROCCO.—British Chamber of Commerce for Tangier and Spanish Zone of Morocco, Tangier.
British Chamber of Commerce for French Protectorate of Morocco, Avenue du Général Drude, Casablanca.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.—British Chamber of Commerce for the Netherlands East Indies (Inc.), Batavia, Java.
London Office.—Shell-Mex House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

PORTUGAL.—British Chamber of Commerce in Portugal (Inc.), 4, Rue Victor Cordon, Lisbon. (Telegraphic address : "Britcham, Lisbon.")
Branches.—6, Rua dos Clerigos, Oporto.
13A, rue 5 de Junha, Funchal, Madeira.

ROUMANIA.—British Chamber of Commerce, Bucharest (Incorporated), Strada C. A. Rosetti 35, Bucharest.

SPAIN.—Rambla de los Estudios, 8, Barcelona, and Marques de Riscal, 10, Madrid.
Canary Islands.—Santa Catalina Mole, Puerto de la Luz, P.O. Box 72, Las Palmas.
London Office.—14, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1 (Temporary).

SWITZERLAND.—British Chamber of Commerce in Switzerland (Inc.), 21, St. Jakobstrasse, Basle.
Branch.—3, Place St. François, Lausanne.

TUNIS.—British Chamber of Commerce, British Consulate - General, 1, Rue de l'Ancienne Douane, Tunis.

TURKEY.—British Chamber of Commerce of Turkey (Inc.), 1, Istanbul Hani, Istanbul. (Postal address, Boite Postale 1190, Istanbul.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—British Empire Chamber of Commerce in the United States of America, British Empire Building, 620, Fifth Avenue, New York City.

URUGUAY.—British Chamber of Commerce in Uruguay, Calle Piedras, 357 (2° Piso), Montevideo.

N.B.—Some of these Chambers issue a Journal periodically or an Annual Report, which may be inspected at the Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence), New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

H.M. Trade Commissioners and Imperial Trade Correspondents

N.B.—Telegraphic addresses are given in brackets. The Trade Commissioners possess Lieber's Five-Letter Code
In any territory where a Trade Commissioner's post is in existence United Kingdom firms are invited to correspond with the Trade Commissioner and not with the Imperial Trade Correspondent

CANADA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

OTTAWA.—Mr. A. M. Wiseman, M.C., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Canada, 56, Sparks Street, Ottawa. (" Sencom, Ottawa.")

MONTREAL.—Mr. F. J. Gick, H.M. Trade Commissioner in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, 1111, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. (" Britcom, Montreal.")

TORONTO.—Mr. J. B. Greaves, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 901-902, Montreal Trust Building, 61-67, Yonge Street, Toronto. (" Toroncom, Toronto.")

VANCOUVER.—Mr. J. L. Wilson Goode, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 850, West Hastings Street, Vancouver. (" Vancom, Vancouver.")

WINNIPEG.—Mr. H. Oldham, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 703, Royal Bank Buildings, Winnipeg. (" Wincom, Winnipeg.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

ALBERTA.—Mr. J. H. Hanna, Board of Trade, Calgary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mr. W. E. Anderson, 85½, Prince William Street, Saint John.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Mr. E. A. Saunders, Board of Trade, Halifax.

QUEBEC.—Mr. H. Loudin, The Secretary, Quebec Board of Trade, Quebec, P.Q.

AUSTRALIA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

SYDNEY.—Sir R. W. Dalton, C.M.G., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia; Mr. A. W. Burton, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Prudential Building, 39-49, Martin Place, Sydney. (" Combritto, Sydney.") (Usual commercial codes.)

MELBOURNE.—Mr. H. F. Gurney, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Henty House, 499, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. (" Combrit, Melbourne.") (Usual commercial codes.)

BRISBANE.—Mr. J. R. Adams, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Estates Chambers, Creek Street, Brisbane. (" Combriton, Brisbane.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Mr. C. B. Jennings, Mutual Life Chambers, 44, Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Mr. H. C. Reid, c/o Messrs. Connor, Doherty and Durack, Ltd., Howard Street, Perth. (" Combritent, Perth.")

NEW GUINEA.—The Official Secretary, Rabaul.

NEW ZEALAND

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

WELLINGTON.—Mr. R. Boulter, C.M.G., H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 369), T. & G. Building, Grey Street, Wellington, C.1. (" Wellingcom, Wellington.")

SOUTH AFRICA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

CAPE TOWN.—Mr. W. Peters, C.M.G., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa; Mr. C. Kemp, H.M. Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 1346, Colonial Orphan Chamber Buildings, 41, Parliament Street, Cape Town. (" Austere, Cape Town.")

JOHANNESBURG.—Mr. J. W. Brigden, O.B.E., H.M. Trade Commissioner, Prudential Assurance Building, 90 and 92, Fox Street, Johannesburg. (" Austere, Johannesburg.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

CAPE PROVINCE.—Mr. W. R. Fryer (P.O. Box 48), Port Elizabeth.

NATAL PROVINCE.—Mr. David Strachan (P.O. Box 1858), 78-82, Salisbury House, Smith Street, Durban.

BASUTOLAND.—The Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary, Maseru.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA.—Messrs. Lorentz and Bone (Solicitors) (P.O. Box 85), Kaiser Strasse, Windhoek.

EIRE

UNITED KINGDOM TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

DUBLIN.—Mr. G. F. Braddock, O.B.E., United Kingdom Trade Commissioner, 69, Merrion Square, Dublin, C.17. (" Dubcom, Dublin.")

NEWFOUNDLAND

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

Mr. A. M. Wiseman, M.C., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Newfoundland, 56, Sparks Street, Ottawa (" Sencom, Ottawa "); Mr. F. J. Gick, H.M. Trade Commissioner in Newfoundland, 1111, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. (" Britcom, Montreal.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENT :—

ST. JOHN'S.—Mr. H. V. Hutchings, M.B.E., Secretary for Customs.

INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

CALCUTTA.—Sir Thomas M. Ainscough, C.B.E., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in India, Burma and Ceylon; Mr. A. Schofield, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 683); Fairlie House, Fairlie Place, Calcutta. (" Tradcom, Calcutta.")

BOMBAY.—Mr. W. D. Montgomery Clarke, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 815), 3, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (" Tradcom, Bombay.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENT :—

CEYLON.—Director of Commerce and Industries, Colombo.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

SOUTHERN RHODESIA : SALISBURY.—Mr. A. W. H. Hall, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 984), Stanley House, Salisbury. (" Tradcom, Salisbury.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

SOUTHERN RHODESIA.—Mr. W. A. Carnegie (P.O. Box 244), 23-27, Exchange Buildings, Selbourne Avenue, Bulawayo.

NORTHERN RHODESIA. — The Controller of Customs, Livingstone.

NYASALAND.—The Comptroller of Customs, Limbe.

EAST AFRICA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

NAIROBI.—Mr. A. E. Pollard, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 220), Memorial Hall, Delamere Avenue, Nairobi, Kenya Colony. (" Britishers, Nairobi.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS IN THE TRADE COMMISSIONER'S AREA :—

KENYA PROTECTORATE.—The Comptroller of Customs, Mombasa.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY (formerly German East Africa.)—The Comptroller of Customs, Dar-es-Salaam.

UGANDA PROTECTORATE.—The Collector of Customs (P.O. Box 289), Kampala, Uganda.

ZANZIBAR.—The Senior Customs Officer, Zanzibar.

WEST AFRICA

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

THE GAMBIA. — The Receiver-General, Customs Dept., Bathurst.

GOLD COAST.—The Comptroller of Customs, Accra.

NIGERIA.—The Comptroller of Customs, Lagos.

SIERRA LEONE.—The Colonial Treasurer, Freetown.

CAMEROONS, BRITISH SPHERE OF.—The Resident, Cameroons Province.

EAST INDIES

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Mr. R. B. Willmot, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 608), Fullerton Buildings, Singapore. (" Singcom, Singapore.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.—The Commissioner of Customs and Excise, Sandakan.

SARAWAK.—The Commissioner of Trade and Customs, Kuching, Sarawak.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES.—The Deputy Comptroller of Customs, Kuala Lumpur.

LABUAN.—The Resident, Labuan.

WEST INDIES AND CENTRAL AMERICA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER IN TRINIDAD :—

Mr. W. D. Lambie, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 225), Abercromby Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad. (" Trincom, Port of Spain.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS IN THE TRADE COMMISSIONER'S AREA :—

ANTIGUA.—The Treasurer and Collector of Customs, Antigua.
BARBADOS.—The Comptroller of Customs, Bridgetown.
BERMUDA.—The Colonial Secretary, Bermuda.
BRITISH GUIANA.—The Comptroller of Customs, Georgetown.
DOMINICA.—The Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, Dominica.
GRENADA.—The Treasurer, Grenada.
MONTSERRAT.—The Assistant Colonial Treasurer, Montserrat.
ST. KITTS-NEVIS.—The Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, St. Kitts.
ST. LUCIA.—The Colonial Treasurer, St. Lucia.
ST. VINCENT.—The Treasurer and Collector of Customs, St. Vincent.
VIRGIN ISLANDS.—The Commissioner, Virgin Islands.

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER IN JAMAICA :—

Mr. S. A. Deacon, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 393), Royal Mail Building, 8, Port Royal Street, Kingston, Jamaica. (" Britcom, Kingston, Jamaica.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS IN THE TRADE COMMISSIONER'S AREA :—

BAHAMAS.—The Colonial Secretary, Nassau.
BRITISH HONDURAS.—The Colonial Secretary, Belize.

MEDITERRANEAN

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

GIBRALTAR.—The Colonial Secretary, Gibraltar.

MALTA.—The Trade Development Officer, Tourist Bureau Building, 2, Lascaris Wharf, Valletta.

CYPRUS.—The Trade Development Officer, Nicosia.

OTHER PARTS OF THE EMPIRE

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE.—Mr. F. E. Johnson, I.S.O., Treasurer and Collector of Customs, Tulagi.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.—The Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

FIJI.—The Comptroller of Customs, Suva.

MAURITIUS.—The Collector of Customs, Mauritius.

ST. HELENA.—The Collector of Customs, St. Helena.

SAMOA.—Mr. D. R. A. Eden, c/o New Zealand Reparation Estates, Apia, Samoa.

SEYCHELLES.—The Clerk to the Governor, Seychelles.

SOMALILAND.—The Secretary to the Government, Sheikh.

Members of United Kingdom firms are invited to call upon the Department's representatives abroad when they visit an Oversea country. It is also important that they should make a point of their representatives abroad keeping in close touch with the Department's officers.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

provide a unique contribution to the annual literature of the country. Of late years their scope has increased considerably, with it their field of interest has been enlarged and a wide range of publications on a great variety of subjects is now available

Agriculture & Fisheries ✦ Art ✦ Economic & Social ✦ Education ✦ History & Archaeology ✦ Imperial & Foreign ✦ Legal & Statutory ✦ Medicine & Public Health ✦ Navy, Army & Air Force ✦ Public Administration ✦ Science, Industry & Technology ✦ Trade & Commerce ✦ Transport

Their authoritative nature stamps them as documents of the first importance, and in many subjects they constitute a library of up-to-date volumes of a kind unobtainable from any other source.

The Sale Offices of H.M. Stationery Office, the addresses of which are given below, will inform enquirers and supply all these books and documents promptly and cheaply.

London, W.C.2	*York House, Kingsway*
Manchester 1	*26, York Street*
Edinburgh 2	*120, George Street*
Belfast	*80, Chichester Street*
Cardiff	*1, St. Andrew's Crescent*

PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE LIMITED, LONDON

S.O. Code No. 72-2256

40

MAIN LIBRARY F.E.

256